

KENT COUNTY COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
and
PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER
For the Year 1968

A. ELLIOTT, M.D., D.P.H.
County Medical Officer of Health
County Welfare Officer
Principal School Medical Officer



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SENIOR STAFF - HEALTH & WELFARE DEPARTMENT
(as at 31.12.1968)

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER, PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER AND
COUNTY WELFARE OFFICER
A. Elliott, M.D., D.P.H.

DEPUTY COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER, DEPUTY PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER AND
DEPUTY COUNTY WELFARE OFFICER
D.M. Lyon, O.B.E., M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICERS

M.A.G. Ward, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.	..	..	South East Kent
Rosemary A. Begg, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.	..	..	Thanet
G.P. Wallace, M.A., M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.	..	..	Mid Kent
V. Mary Collins, M.B., B.S., D.R.C.O.G.	..	..	West Kent
Eirwen Griffith, M.B., B.S.	..	..	Medway Towns
Ann B. Gray, M.B., B.S., D.C.H., D.P.H.	..	..	North West Kent

PRINCIPAL SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER
E. Millward, L.D.S.

RESIDENTIAL SERVICES OFFICER
W.E. Allison, F.I.S.W.

SENIOR MIDWIFERY AND NURSING OFFICER
Dora E.C. Bradley, S.R.N., S.C.M., M.T.D.

SUPERINTENDENT HEALTH VISITOR
Brenda M. Jenner, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.

DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT HEALTH VISITOR
May V.N. Tongue, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N., H.V. CERT.

COUNTY DOMESTIC HELP ORGANISER
Nellie Keay

WELFARE SERVICES OFFICER
G.E.K. Hopper, D.P.A., A.I.S.W.

PRINCIPAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
F.C. Woodruffe, T.D., A.I.S.W.

COUNTY HEALTH INSPECTOR
E.A.P. May, M.R.S.I., A.I.MECH.E.

AMBULANCE OFFICER
S. Tomlinson

PRINCIPAL CHIROPODIST
C.H. Wicks, M.CH.S.

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HEALTH & WELFARE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD,
MAIDSTONE

SEPTEMBER 1969

To the Chairman and Members of the Kent County Council

In presenting my Annual Report for 1968 as County Medical Officer I have also included a report as County Welfare Officer and my annual report as Principal School Medical Officer.

A. ELLIOTT,
County Medical Officer, County Welfare Officer

ANNUAL REPORT

Vital Statistics

POPULATION - The Registrar-General's estimate of the population of the Administrative County at the middle of 1968 was 1,336,290 and this population is the basis of the rates quoted in this Report. Table 1 at the end of the Report shows the population in each area in the County: and from that Table it will be seen that 904,140 persons were resident in the urban areas, and 432,150 in the rural districts.

BIRTHS - The births of living children, registered during 1968, totalled 23,222. Male births numbered 11,921, female births 11,301.

The crude* birth-rates for the year were 17.1 (comparable rate \neq 18.6) in the urban districts, 17.9 (comparable rate 18.8) in the rural districts and 17.4 (comparable rate 18.6) in the County as a whole. The figure for England & Wales was 16.9 (Provisional).

The number of births, and the birth rates, in each sanitary district of the County, are set out in Table 1 at the end of this report.

The excess of births over deaths was 6,251-3,373 males and 2,878 females.

The sex-ratio of the births, on the figures shown above, represents a proportion of slightly less than 105 males to 100 females.

STILL-BIRTHS - The number of still-births recorded during the year was 336. This number represents a proportion of 14.47 per thousand of all births in the County. This proportion may be compared with the rate for England and Wales of 14.3.

The rate of still-births (per thousand of the population) was 0.24 in urban and 0.27 in rural districts, and 0.25 in the County as a whole.

The number of still-births in each sanitary district of the County is shown in Table 1 at the end of this report.

INFANTILE MORTALITY - There were 375 deaths of infants under one year of age in Kent during the year, which represents an infantile mortality rate (number of deaths among children under one year of age per thousand live births) of 16.1. The infantile mortality rate per 1,000 legitimate births is 15.7 and per 1,000 illegitimate births is 22.1.

These deaths of infants formed 2.2. per cent. of the total deaths at all ages.

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY - There were 242 deaths of infants under four weeks of age during the year, which represents a neo-natal mortality rate (number of deaths among children under four weeks of age per thousand related live births) of 10.4.

EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY - There were 208 deaths of infants under one week during the year, which represents an early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births) of 9.0.

PERINATAL MORTALITY - There were 544 stillbirths and deaths under one week combined during the year, which represents a perinatal mortality rate (deaths under one week and stillbirths combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths) of 23.1.

Of the 23,222 births in the County, 1,674 were illegitimate, being 7.2 per cent. of the total.

MATERNAL MORTALITY - There were 5 maternal deaths (including abortion) which represents a maternal mortality rate (maternal deaths per 1,000 total births), of 0.13.

The rates in the different sanitary district will be found in Table 1 at the end of this report; and Table 5 shows the causes of death in children under one year of age.

DEATHS - The number of deaths registered in the County (i.e. the number of deaths of persons resident in Kent) during 1968 was 16,971. Male deaths totalled 8,548 female deaths 8,423.

Crude death-rates were 13.3 for the urban areas, 11.4 for the rural districts, and 12.7 for the whole County.

The number of deaths in each sanitary district, and the deaths in age-groups, and by cause, are shown in Tables 3, 4 and 5 at the end of this report.

* Crude birth and death-rates are the number of births or deaths per 1,000 of the population.

\neq For explanation see page 27

The principal causes of death in order of importance show little variation from year to year, and the following table shows the order of the principal causes in 1968, the number of deaths under each heading, the death-rate, and the percentage of each group to the total number of deaths from all causes:-

Cause of death	1968		
	Number of Deaths	Number of deaths per 1,000 population	Percentage to the total number of deaths from all causes
Heart Disease	5,340	4.00	31.47
Cancer (all sites)	3,173	2.37	18.70
Cerebrovascular Disease	2,538	1.89	14.95
Pneumonia	1,329	0.99	7.83
Diseases of circulatory system (other than Heart Disease)	715	0.54	4.21
Bronchitis and Emphysema	787	0.55	4.64
Violence (all forms)	601	0.45	3.54
Influenza	263	0.19	1.56
Other Diseases of respiratory system	167	0.13	0.98
Diabetes	150	0.11	0.88
Peptic Ulcer	127	0.09	0.75
Nephritis and Nephrosis	60	0.04	0.35
Asthma	42	0.03	0.25
Tuberculosis (all forms)	47	0.03	0.25
TOTALS	15,344	11.48	90.35

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The number of notifications of infectious diseases in each of the sanitary districts in Kent is shown in Table 2 at the end of this report.

SMALLPOX - Once again no cases occurred during the year. It is now twenty-two years since the last case was notified.

SCARLET FEVER - There were 443 cases notified.

DIPHTHERIA - There were no cases of diphtheria reported in the County.

ENTERIC FEVER - Two cases were notified.

MEASLES - There were 4,474 cases reported. One death occurred in a child between the age of five and fifteen years.

WHOOPING COUGH - 658 cases were reported.

POLIOMYELITIS AND POLIOENCEPHALITIS - There were no cases reported in the County

Year	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Notifications Paralytic ..	13	8	5	4	2	2	1	-	1	-
Non-Paralytic ..	6	6	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	-
DEATHS	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM - Fifteen cases were reported during the year.

MALIGNANT NEOPLASM

The following table shows the mortality from cancer recorded in Kent during the year.

Kent									1968
URBAN									
No. of Deaths	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,263
Death-rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.50
RURAL									
No. of Deaths	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	910
Death-rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.11
TOTAL									
No. of Deaths	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,173
Death-rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.37

The age-sex distribution of the deaths is shown below

		All ages	Per-centage	Under 1	1 to under 5	5 to under 15	15 to under 45	45 to under 65	65 and over
1968	M ..	1,733	54.62	-	5	5	51	588	1,084
	F ..	1,440	45.38	1	2	4	85	432	916
TOTAL	..	3,173	100.00	1	7	9	136	1,020	2,000

DIPHTHERIA/WHOOPING COUGH/TETANUS IMMUNISATION

A new schedule of Vaccination and immunisation procedures was introduced during the year. The primary course of triple antigen, diphtheria/whooping cough/tetanus, is now started at six months of age, with a reinforcing dose of diphtheria/tetanus at school entry. A further reinforcing injection against tetanus is again offered to children leaving school. Facilities for immunisation were available at Child Welfare Clinics, doctors' surgeries and schools.

19,803 children under the age of 16 years were given a primary course of immunisation and 31,412 received a reinforcing injection. Of the children born in 1967, 87.53% were immunised by the end of the year.

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

Under the Council's arrangements, only records of children vaccinated between the ages of one and two years are required.

The number vaccinated between these ages was 13,266, 58.03% of those who were eligible.

Re-vaccination is now offered to children at school entry and again on leaving school.

VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS

Facilities continued to be made available at Council clinics and by general practitioners and whenever possible the primary course is now given at the same time as the triple antigen (diphtheria/whooping cough/tetanus) starting at six months of age, followed by a fourth dose between the ages of five and fifteen years. During the year, 23,814 children received a primary course of vaccination against poliomyelitis and 18,242 has a fourth dose. Of the children born in 1967, 88% were immunised by the end of the year.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

The various services provided under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, have been maintained during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS

NOTIFICATIONS

During the year 262 persons were notified as suffering from tuberculosis. On the 31st December, 6,854 persons remained on the registers of medical officers of health. Summaries of notifications will be found on page 28

PROVISION OF EXTRA FOODS

599 recommendations were made by chest physicians, of which 562 were approved, the remainder not being approved as, at the time of recommendation, the patients' financial circumstances brought them outside the application of the Council's assessment regulations.

REHABILITATION

Persons suffering from inactive tuberculosis who are fit enough to undertake five hours' work a day can, on the recommendation of the chest physician, be admitted to rehabilitation units established at Preston Hall, Maidstone and Papworth Hall, Cambridge. At the end of 1968 3 were receiving rehabilitation;

KENT COUNCIL OF SOCIAL SERVICE

This Council has continued to afford assistance to patients and their dependants in the form of extra milk, beds and bedding, clothing, holidays, materials for diversional therapy, finding suitable employment, fares to visit patients in sanatoria and hospitals, re-housing and removal expenses. The County Council make an annual grant for administrative expenses only.

B.C.G. VACCINATION

During 1968, 12,716 schoolchildren aged 13 years and over were skin tested, 11,124 were found to be negative and 11,111 were vaccinated. All tuberculin positive children were referred to the chest physician concerned for further investigation.

As in former years, precautionary investigations of schoolchildren who had been in contact with known cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were continued. 400 children from 7 schools were skin tested of whom 61 were tuberculin positive and referred to the chest physician. Members of school staffs were also given an opportunity of attending for X-ray.

ASCERTAINMENT OF CONTACTS

Contacts of persons known to be suffering from tuberculosis are persuaded by the health visitor to attend the chest clinics for examination.

During the year 17,272 contacts were examined and 45 were found to be tuberculous.

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS KNOWN TO BE SUFFERING FROM TUBERCULOSIS

Sputum positive cases are not generally encouraged to return to work but if they do, every precaution is taken to ensure that there is no spread of infection. Where the previous employment is not considered suitable, the Disablement Resettlement Officer of the Ministry of Labour, endeavours to find alternative employment or in certain cases the patient will undertake a course of training for work suitable to his condition.

ILLNESSES GENERALLY

RECUPERATIVE CARE

Recuperative residential care is provided under Sections 22 and 28 of the Act. This is restricted to instances where a child under 16 years has suffered from an illness which has been treated either in a hospital or at home and whilst needing further medical and/or nursing care of the type that can be provided by a general practitioner and home nurse, cannot have that care at home. Applications were received for 4 children, 3 of whom were sent away.

NURSING REQUISITES

The increasing demand for equipment is for chronic sick or severely handicapped persons who are partially or wholly confined to bed and for short-term acute illnesses. By the end of the year the number of items of equipment issued to patients had again increased by over 1,000. During the course of the year another six patients had haemodialysis equipment - kidney machines - installed in their homes, in association with hospital staffs, making a total of 12 persons in the County.

Demand for the special pads made in County Training Centres for the home nursing of incontinent patients continues to increase and over 400,000 are now used in a year. Pants for incontinent patients together with disposable inners, are also supplied.

The types of special equipment in use at the end of the year and the costs are:-

	<u>No. Issued in 1968</u>	<u>Total on Loan 31st December, 1968</u>	<u>Cost £</u>
Hoists	101	137	9,590
Lifting Poles	192	248	2,480
Hospital Beds	87	86	2,064
Walking Sticks	185	238	833
Walking Frames	930	1,231	3,693
Toilet Seats	185	315	1,890
Toilet Aids	205	311	933
Commodes	82	123	1,476
Sani-Cushions	12	13	78
Ejector Seat	52	95	1,425
Bath Seats and Boards	509	936	2,340
Bath Rails	269	469	2,345
Bath Mats	300	571	428
Cot Beds	51	35	1,050
Ripple Beds	381	109	5,450
Special Chairs	16	27	540
Egerton Beds	5	9	630
Easinurse Mattresses	4	5	125
Foam Mattresses	122	119	725
	<u>3,688</u>	<u>5,077</u>	<u>38,095</u>

RENAL HAEMODIALYSIS

The use of kidney machines for home dialysis continues to increase for patients with terminal chronic renal failure.

Four new installations in the year were completed in rooms converted or added to the patients' homes.

VENEREAL DISEASE

Two women social welfare workers are attached to the venereal disease clinics in the County. They are responsible for tracing contacts of patients attending the clinics and following up those who do not maintain attendances for treatment. In the year 325 such persons were visited of whom subsequently 284 attended clinics.

HEALTH EDUCATION

Reliance continued to be placed usually on personal approaches by County staff such as doctors, dental surgeons, health visitors, midwives, nurses, welfare officers, etc. in the normal course of their duties. Lectures on various aspects of health education were given at schools by Assistant County Medical Officers, and on request to various organisations.

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY

By the end of 1968, 22 clinics all of which are staffed by members of the District Nursing Service who were trained in this work by senior staff, had been provided for the taking of cervical smears from women aged between 35 and 65 years. In general, the demand for the service from women has not been good and at the end of 1968 only 32,731 smears had been taken, of which 102 were positive. During 1968, 9,129 smears were taken, of which 33 were positive.

DRIVING LICENCES - CASES REFERRED BY TAXATION LICENCES OFFICER

During the year 144 cases were reviewed where doubts arose as to the suitability, by reason of medical conditions, of the persons concerned to hold driving licences. In considering this number regard should be had to the issue in the year by the Council of 240,478 driving licences. A classification of the conditions reviewed is:-

<u>Epilepsy:</u>	Issued	13
53 -	Refused	34
	Revoked	6
<u>Diabetes Mellitis:</u>	Issued	22
23 -	Revoked	-
	Refused	1
<u>Cardiac Disease:</u>	Issued	6
7 -	Revoked	1
<u>Mental Illness:</u>	Issued	24
36 -	Refused	11
	Revoked	1
<u>Giddiness and Fainting:</u>	Issued	7
8 -	Refused	1
<u>Huntingdon's Chorea:</u>	Refused	1
1 -		
<u>Mental Subnormality:</u>	Refused	1
2 -	Revoked	1
<u>Unclassified:</u>	Issued	6
14 -	(Requests for guidance)	8
<hr/>		
144		
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CHIROPODY SERVICE

Service Available

Treatment, restricted to the elderly, physically handicapped and pregnant women, is available at 40 clinical premises, 38 surgeries of private chiropodists and also in the homes of patients.

Staff

Principal Chiropodist, 15 Senior Chiropodists, 11 part-time Chiropodists and 31 Chiropodists in private practice providing service on a fee-per-treatment basis.

Treatments

60,812 treatments included 10,006 provided in the homes of patients.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS

The notifications of births for women resident in Kent in 1968 were:-

			Domiciliary	Hospital & Nursing Homes
Live Births	..	..	6,851	16,368
Still Births	..	..	24	301
			<hr/>	<hr/>
			6,875	16,669
			<hr/>	<hr/>

CENTRES AND CLINICS

At the end of 1968 the 240 Child Health Clinics were staffed by medical officers thus:-

26 Full-time Assistant County Medical Officers
 4 Part-time Assistant County Medical Officers
 99 Doctors in general practice engaged on a sessional basis
 20 Medical Officers engaged on a part-time basis

149

Attendances were:-

Child Health Clinics

Children under 1 year	..	..	..	187,201	
Children 1 - 2 years	..	..	..	48,572	Total attendances 293,557
Children 2 - 5 years	..	..	..	57,784	(In 1967 - 321,760)

Total number of such children attending during the year	..	..	..	..	63,784
Number of children under 1 attending for the first time	18,495

County Midwives - Ante-Natal Clinics

Total attendances	14,704
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Relaxation and Mothercraft Classes

Attendances	16,766
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INCIDENCE OF CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS

All congenital malformations apparent at birth of children, whose home addresses are in the County and who are born in the County or elsewhere, are recorded. The object of the scheme, which includes still-births as well as live-births, is to enable the Registrar General to compile statistical information from which it should be possible to detect any national or regional variation in the incidence of malformations.

During 1968 the Registrar General was given information about 353 children having one or more congenital malformations.

UNMARRIED MOTHERS AND THEIR CHILDREN

Financial responsibility was accepted for the residential care at voluntary homes of 240 unmarried mothers and their babies.

DENTAL TREATMENT

During the year the equivalent of .8 of a dental surgeon and .1 of a dental auxiliary spent 357 sessions on the inspection and treatment of 187 mothers and 1,202 children under school age in 43 permanent clinics, and in four mobile clinics visiting rural areas. The work was:-

Expectant and Nursing Mothers

<u>Examined</u>	<u>Commenced Treatment</u>	<u>Completed Treatment</u>
207	187	100

Children under School Age

1,315	1,202	963
-------	-------	-----

Details of work carried out by the dental staff is given below:-

TABLE 'A'

Expectant and Nursing Mothers

Number Treated	187
Number made dentally fit	100
Number of attendances	584
Number of extractions	173
Number of scalings and gum treatment	115
Number of teeth filled	299
Number of fillings inserted	311
Number of dentures supplied	53
Number of dentures repaired	4

TABLE 'B'

Children under School Age

Number Treated	1,202
Number made dentally fit	963
Number of attendances	2,473
Number of extractions	968
Number of teeth filled	1,300
Number of fillings inserted	1,385
Teeth otherwise conserved	730

HEALTH VISITING

At the end of the year there were 199 health visitors in post, of whom 18 were part-time and 17 student health visitors.

Health visitors work in close association with general practitioners and at the year's end there were 63 arrangements whereby health visitors were attached to general practitioners who held their own child health, ante-natal, hearing, immunisations clinics, etc.

The number of children under five years of age visited at home during the year totalled 111,809. Visits were paid to 1,564 expectant mothers and 24,378 children under one year of age. The visits made by health visitors were:-

To expectant mothers	2,937
To children under 1 year	148,416
To children aged 1 and under 2 years	74,243
To children aged 2 and under 5 years	122,329
To patients with tuberculosis	11,731
Other visits (hospital care, care of old people etc.)	48,820
TOTAL VISITS	408,476 (In 1967 403,014)

Health visitors made at least one home visit for each notified birth. Subsequent visits were made on a selective basis according to needs.

Health visitors continued to give screening tests of hearing to children under five years of age who are on the at-risk register or who require the examination for other reasons. During the year they tested 16,277 children and of that number 146 were re-tested by a Senior Medical Officer and the Senior Teacher of the Deaf. If this further test suggested impaired hearing, the child's General Practitioner was consulted and an Otologist's opinion was subsequently obtained prior to discussion by one of the assessment panels.

NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATION ACT, 1948

At the end of the year 233 premises with accommodation for 6,664 children were registered. There were 181 child minders registered for a total of 2,267 children.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

Service was provided in 7,957 households by reason of the presence there of:-

(i) Aged Persons	..	..	..	..	..	6,118
(ii) Persons suffering from tuberculosis and chronic illness	..	..	..	..	..	489
(iii) Mentally disordered persons	..	..	..	..	..	32
(iv) Maternity patients	..	..	..	..	..	740
(v) Other illness	..	..	..	..	..	516

Number of helps employed part-time at end of year .. 892

Family Care Service

The service exists to provide temporary help during the absence of the mother in households with two or more children in circumstances when, if such help was not available, there would be no alternative but for the Children's Committee to take the children into care. In 1968 help was provided for 168 families with 561 children. The needs for this service arose from the admission of the mother to hospital (89), institutional confinement, etc. (36), desertion of the mother (40) and death of the mother (3).

Family Welfare Service

The Family Welfare Service, which is provided free of cost to the parents, allows intensive training for a period of three months to be given in households by workers who teach the mother child care and methods of housecraft including cleaning, cooking, washing and budgeting. The course of training is succeeded by a follow-on course of six hours a week for nine months. In the case of families where there is medical evidence of mental subnormality, consideration is given to the service continuing after the initial period of three months for not more than twelve hours weekly until the youngest child of the family reaches compulsory school age.

The Family Welfare Service is considered in the following circumstances:-

- (a) In households where the habits, behaviour and standards of living in the family are very low and the provision of the service is likely to raise the standard of living of the family, to improve the welfare of the children and prevent the break-up of the family.
- (b) In the rehabilitation of families who are being rehoused and who have been previously evicted from their homes through arrears of rent or being unsatisfactory tenants.
- (c) Where advice on household management and budgeting may defer or prevent the eviction of families who are District Council tenants and who have fallen into arrears with rent. The existence of rent arrears is, however, not of itself a reason for the service being provided.

During the year 36 applications for Family Welfare Service were considered:-

Source	No.	Family Welfare Service Provided	Family Welfare Service Pending	Family refused to accept service	Service not considered justified	Provision of Service not practicable because of lack of rehousing, etc.
Housing Authorities	2	-	-	1	1	-
Health Visitors	19	7	1	6	4	1
Children's Officer	14	4	-	7	3	-
N.S.P.C.C.	1	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	36	11	1	14	8	2

Results of Service

During 1968, 32 families had Family Welfare Service, 11 commencing the initial service and 21 continuing from the previous year.

Assessment of results in the 32 families indicates:-

(i) Considerable success	..	..	..	..	..	13%
(ii) Partial success	..	..	..	..	..	64%
(iii) No apparent success	..	..	..	..	..	23%

Night Attendant and Evening Service

During the year help was given to 218 new applicants; 152 received night service and 60 received evening service. The sources of requests for service followed the usual pattern, 155 coming from patients' doctors. As at the end of 1967 service was being given in 33 cases, a total of 251 received help during 1968. Of this figure, 212 cases ended during the year, the principal reasons being admission to hospital or a home (89), improvement (42) or death (49).

MIDWIFERY AND NURSING SERVICES

The professional staff establishment in 1968 was six senior midwifery and nursing officers and the whole-time equivalent of 180 midwives, 204 district nurses and 4 student district nurses.

MIDWIFERY SERVICE

The numbers of domiciliary midwives practising at 31st December, 1968, with the corresponding figures for 1967 shown in brackets, were:-

County Midwives and Nurse/Midwives in post	..	220	(228)
Other Domiciliary Midwives	.. ..	4	(8)

The number of deliveries attended by domiciliary midwives during the two years 1967 and 1968 were:-

	1967	1968
By County Midwives and Nurse/Midwives	6,909	6,884
By Other Domiciliary Midwives	19	7

The Midwives Act, 1951, requires the Council to exercise supervisory duties over all practising midwives and at the end of 1968 such duties covered midwives practising in the following establishments (the figures in brackets are for 1967):-

In N.H.S. Hospitals	.. ..	256	(262)
In Voluntary Institutions	.. ..	-	(4)
In Private Nursing Homes	.. ..	5	(7)
In Military Families Hospitals	.. ..	7	(6)

DOMICILIARY CARE OF HOSPITAL PATIENTS

The demand for hospital care necessitated the discharge of a considerable number of patients to the care of domiciliary midwives within the first ten days of the puerperium and in many instances shortly after the delivery. In 1968 there were 4,151 maternity patients transferred early from institutional to domiciliary care, compared with 3,565 in 1967.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

A maternal death is one due to or associated with pregnancy, childbirth or abortion. As part of a continuing national enquiry, it is the practice to investigate the circumstances of each death ostensibly due to or associated with maternal factors and the deaths during 1968 of 5 women were so investigated.

DISTRICT TRAINING OF PUPIL-MIDWIVES

All pupil-midwives must have three months' training in district midwifery. They receive instruction from district midwives approved as teachers by the Central Midwives Board and at the end of the year 65 County midwives were so qualified.

During the year 158 pupil-midwives completed their domiciliary training with County midwives, the corresponding figure for 1967 being 138.

In 1968 the Central Midwives Board made changes in its syllabus for pupil-midwives, thereby placing greater emphasis on the importance of studying community care and the social services available to a mother and her family.

The changes involved arrangements being made for pupils to visit and to observe at close hand the work of a variety of officers engaged in the provision of public health and welfare services.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION FOR MIDWIVES

The Rules of the Central Midwives Board require midwives who are in regular practice to attend a residential midwifery refresher course at intervals of not less than five years and 47 of the Council's midwives and nurse-midwives went during the year.

In 1924 the Council commenced non-residential refresher courses of one week's duration for midwives and such a course was held in 1968. Apart from the war period and three subsequent years, the courses have been held annually.

EMPLOYMENT OF DOMICILIARY MIDWIVES IN HOSPITAL

Following the introduction in 1967 of arrangements for County midwives to accompany their patients into the West Kent General Hospital in Maidstone, there deliver them and, following their early discharge, to continue with their care in their own homes, similar arrangements were made in 6 more maternity units.

THE ATTACHMENT OF DOMICILIARY MIDWIVES AND NURSES TO, OR THEIR ASSOCIATION WITH, GENERAL PRACTICES

Where attachment of domiciliary staff to a general practice is the objective, it is necessary to examine the position created by the disparity between the number of such staff in a particular area and the greater number of doctors with whom they have to work. Another consideration is that unlike general practitioners, each midwife and nurse concerned will have been working within a defined area.

As in previous years, discussions took place between the senior midwifery and nursing staff to secure closer association of the domiciliary midwives and nurses with the doctors by attachment schemes. A further nine such schemes were commenced, for another six areas, making a total of 24 schemes in existence by the end of the year.

In addition to schemes that provide for complete attachment of staff to particular practices, many arrangements exist whereby midwives make regular attendances at general practitioners' ante-natal sessions held in their surgeries. These arrangements provide more satisfactory and easier discussion between doctor and midwife about a particular patient when her examination at the surgery has shown a consultation to be desirable.

DISTRICT NURSING SERVICE

In 1968, district nurses made 552,578 nursing attendances to 20,650 patients, as compared with 486,942 nursing attendances to 19,258 patients in 1967.

Of the patients attended, 63.9% were sixty-five years of age or over, and the nursing attendances to them formed 66.8% of the total: the corresponding percentages for 1967 were 64.2% and 68.6% respectively; there were 5,550 patients who received 145,843 visits solely for injections, as compared with 5,358 patients who received 138,311 such visits in 1967.

POST-REGISTRATION TRAINING

In 1968 a resumption was made in the holding of an annual non-residential refresher for district nurses. Such a course had been held since 1950 but the need to revise the Council's 1967 budget made it necessary to cancel the arrangements for the 1967 course.

DISTRICT NURSE TRAINING

Courses of instruction in district nursing for the National Certificate in District Nursing have been provided since 1962. The training is for a maximum of sixteen weeks, but this period is reduced to one of twelve weeks in the case of candidates with particular experience and qualifications. It includes the adaptation of hospital nursing techniques to nursing in the home, the nursing of illnesses met infrequently in hospital, sufficient knowledge of the social services to recognise when one or more of these services might be necessary for the patient's welfare, the teaching of home care to relatives of the patient and the use of opportunities for health education.

The Council's twelfth and thirteenth courses were held during the year and of the 39 candidates from its own staff and of other local health authorities, 38 were successful in the examinations for the National Certificate in District Nursing.

The Council's training course is available to those State Enrolled Nurses on its staff who are considered suitable for the training and those who are accepted and reach the required standard in the end-of-course examination are awarded the Council's own certificate of assessment. The certificate was issued to two State Enrolled Nurses during 1968.

REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES

Of the 46 County district councils in Kent, 24 exercised by delegation the County Council's functions. In the remaining 22 districts there were 22 homes registered by the Council at the end of the year, only one of which received maternity patients.

BLIND AND PARTIALLY SIGHTED PERSONS

The number of registered blind persons in the County at the 31st December, 1968, was 2,732 and the age-sex grouping is:-

Age Group				Male	Female	Total	Approx. number of registered blind persons per 10,000 population in respective age groups
Under 1	..	..	..	0	0	0)	
1	..	..	..	1	0	1)	
2	..	..	..	0	2	2)	
3	..	..	..	1	2	3)	7.74
4	..	..	..	3	0	3)	
5-10	..	..	..	15	12	27)	
11-15	..	..	..	14	8	22)	
16-20	..	..	..	17	12	29)	
21-29	..	..	..	25	23	48)	
30-39	..	..	..	42	30	72)	
40-49	..	..	..	78	59	137)	
50-59	..	..	..	102	103	205)	
60-64	..	..	..	72	80	152)	26.66
65-69	..	..	..	113	131	244)	
70-79	..	..	..	289	411	700)	
80-84	..	..	..	132	332	464)	
85-89	..	..	..	88	296	384)	
90 and over	..	..	..	43	196	239)	
TOTALS	..	..	..	1,035	1,697	2,732	

Amendments to the Blind Register during 1968

Number on the register at 31.12.1967							2,845
<u>Add</u>	(a)	New Cases	..	..	..	301	
	(b)	Re-registered	..	..	..	16	
	(c)	Transfers in from other areas	..	..	..	64	381
							3,226
<u>Deduct</u>	(a)	Died	..	..	..	407	
	(b)	De-certified	..	..	..	7	
	(c)	Transfers out to other areas	..	..	..	72	
	(d)	Untraced	..	..	..	8	494
Number on the register at 31.12.1968							2,732

The number of registered partially sighted persons in the County at the 31st December, 1968, was 715 and the age-sex grouping is:-

Age Group				Male	Female	Total	Approx. number of registered partially sighted persons per 10,000 population in respective age groups
0-1	..	..	..	0	0	0)	
2-4	..	..	..	5	0	5)	1.99
5-15	..	..	..	31	27	58)	
16-20	..	..	..	16	13	29)	
21-49	..	..	..	69	54	123)	6.41
50-64	..	..	..	39	51	90)	
65 and over	..	..	..	119	291	410)	
				279	436	715	

Amendments to the Partially Sighted Register during 1968

Number on the register at 31.12.1967						698
<u>Add</u>	(a) New Cases	..	..	..	..	127
	(b) Re-registered cases	..	..	..	..	1
	(c) Transfers in from other areas	..	..	..	..	16
						<hr/>
						144
						842
<u>Deduct</u>	(a) Died	..	..	..	..	66
	(b) Sight deteriorated	..	..	..	..	39
	(c) Sight improved	..	..	..	..	5
	(d) Untraced	..	..	..	..	5
	(e) Transfers out to other areas	..	..	..	..	12
						<hr/>
						127
Number on the register at 31.12.1968						715

The following table shows the action taken concerning the examination of persons alleged to be blind during 1968:-

					<u>Certified Blind</u>		<u>Not Certified Blind</u>		
					<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
NEW CASES	..	..	..	420	92	171	60	97
RE-EXAMINATIONS:-									
Previously blind -									
Still Blind	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-
Previously blind -									
now not blind	..	..	..	5	-	-	3	2
Previously not blind -									
Still not blind	..	..	..	48	-	-	16	32
Previously not blind -									
now blind	..	..	..	38	18	20	-	-
					<u>511</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>191</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>131</u>

ST. DUNSTANERS

The number of St. Dunstaners registered in this County is 55, of whom 19 are in employment, 1 is training, 3 are unemployed, and 32 are unemployable.

REGISTER OF BLIND AND PARTIALLY SIGHTED PERSONS

The Central registers are kept in the Health and Welfare Department and arrangements made to tell the Kent Association for the Blind of action taken.

The Welfare Services provided are:-

HOME TEACHERS

There are 17 home teachers who regularly visit the registered blind persons and keep in touch with those who are classed as partially sighted. Their duties include reporting on new cases with a view to registration and teaching Braille, Moon and pastime handicrafts in suitable cases. Pastime handicrafts are taught either in the homes of the blind persons or at special classes when the number who can attend justifies such arrangement. The home teachers have formed, and in some cases attend, social clubs where an opportunity is provided for refreshment, education and games. Their duties are arranged to enable them to undertake certain enquiries and services for the Kent Association for the Blind.

In addition, there is one Supervisory Home Teacher of the Blind.

At the end of the year there were two vacancies for home teachers which it had not been possible to fill.

During the year the home teachers made 17,982 visits to, and on behalf of, blind and partially sighted persons. They also gave 559 lessons on Braille, 541 lessons on Moon, 656 lessons on pastime handicrafts and instruction on independence in 426 instances.

In addition to the individual attention given above, 576 club meetings and 503 handicraft classes were held and attended by the home teachers.

WORKSHOP EMPLOYMENT

There were 5 men and 3 women employed in workshops administered by the following organisations:-

Bristol Royal Workshops for the Blind
 London Association for the Blind
 Blind Employment Factory
 Royal London Society for the Blind
 General Welfare of the Blind

These workshop employees were occupied as follows:-

				<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Basket makers	..	..	..	2	-
Brush makers	..	..	..	1	-
Mat makers	..	..	..	1*	-
Machine knitters	..	..	..	-	1
Packers	..	..	..	-	1
Machine tool operators	..	..	..	1	-
Sewing machine operators	..	..	..	-	1

* Partially sighted person

The rates of pay in the workshops are agreed rates fixed through the appropriate negotiating procedure. Local authorities pay an agreed annual capitation grant by monthly instalments.

HOME EMPLOYMENT

Arrangements are made under the Home Workers' Scheme whereby blind persons desiring to work on their own account can do so in their homes, at occupation centres or elsewhere other than in special workshops, except that no blind person is allowed to participate in these arrangements unless he is capable of earning such minimum sum each week and for such period as may be determined by the Council.

The earnings of Home Workers are augmented by the Council. The rates of augmentation range between £7.12s.6d. for men on net earnings of up to £3.0s.0d. a week, reducing to 15s.0d. on net earnings over £14.6s.0d. a week, with reduced rates for women.

The scheme also provides for payments during sickness, unemployment and holidays, and tests for admission to and retention in, the scheme.

At 31st December, 1968, there were 27 persons in the Home Workers Scheme - 18 males and 9 females. The trades followed, and the number in each, were as follows:-

				<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Basket makers	..	..	..	4	-
Chair seaters	..	..	..	4*	-
Hand knitters	..	..	..	-	2
Machine knitters	..	..	..	-	6
Mat makers	..	..	..	1	-
Piano tuners	..	..	..	7	-
Braille copyists	..	..	..	1	-
Music teachers	..	..	..	1	-
Shopkeepers	..	..	..	-	1

* Includes one partially sighted person

Home Workers are supervised by the Royal National Institute for the Blind, the National Library for the Blind, the Home Teachers and Principal Welfare Officers of the Department and receive assistance in the disposal of their products.

FOLLOW UP OF TREATMENT RECOMMENDED FOR REGISTERED BLIND
AND PARTIALLY SIGHTED PERSONS

No. of registered cases in respect of whom Section F of B.S. 8 recommended during 1968	Cause of Disability				
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	Others	Total
(a) No treatment	48	42	-	214	304
(b) (1) Medical treatment	2	11	-	41	54
(2) Surgical treatment	36	10	-	18	64
(3) Optical treatment	1	-	-	7	8
(c) No. of cases at (b) above which on follow-up action have:-					
(1) Received treatment	12	3	-	17	32
(2) Commenced and were continuing treatment	2	8	-	30	40
(3) Deferred treatment	12	4	-	9	25
(4) Been found unfit for treatment	6	3	-	2	11
(5) Refused treatment	4	1	-	2	7
(6) Died	3	2	-	6	11
(7) Left the County before follow-up completed	-	-	-	-	-

WELFARE SERVICES FOR THE HANDICAPPED

Handicapped Persons other than the Blind, Partially-Sighted and Deaf or Dumb

A central register is maintained of handicapped persons assisted under the Council's arrangements and details at 31st December, 1968 were:-

		Aged Under 16	Aged 16 - 29	Aged 30 - 49	Aged 50 - 64	Aged 65 & over	Total
Males	.. ..	26	95	232	432	469	1,254
Females	.. ..	17	103	257	471	835	1,683
		<u>43</u>	<u>198</u>	<u>489</u>	<u>903</u>	<u>1,304</u>	<u>2,937</u>

A total staff of 49 act, in addition to other work, as welfare officers to give help and advice to handicapped persons and assist them to meet the effects of their disabilities. Arrangements were made for adaptations to be carried out at the homes of 86 handicapped persons, of which 16 were the construction of run-in, pavement crossings and other work to facilitate storage of invalid vehicles supplied by the Department of Health and Social Security - 46 involved fitting of handrails and ramps, 8 involved more extensive alterations to provide suitable lavatory and bathing facilities for handicapped persons. The most expensive adaptation was the construction of a ground floor toilet and kitchen costing £630.0s.0d. The total cost of adaptations carried out during the year was £3,921.

Financial assistance was given by the Council towards the cost of 19 clubs organised by the British Red Cross Society and other voluntary agencies for handicapped persons. The ambulance service was used in 47 cases to take handicapped persons to clubs where they were incapable of using other means of transport.

Holidays of up to two weeks in any year are provided to handicapped persons who are homebound, chairbound or where there are other circumstances which would make it difficult for them otherwise to obtain a holiday. During the year 318 handicapped persons were assisted in this way.

Specially designed aids to help those who have only limited use of hands or limbs to attend to their personal and everyday needs were supplied to 292 handicapped persons.

There are 13 Craft Instructors whose function it is to assist homebound handicapped persons to engage in remunerative or diversionary occupations and, if possible, to obtain outwork from local firms for handicapped persons to do at home.

Tools and equipment are supplied on loan and an initial free issue of materials is made to those who are capable of being taught to make saleable articles with subsequent supplies being provided at cost. Handicapped persons who cannot make articles which can be sold and who need pastime occupations of a diversionary character are supplied with the necessary small amounts of material free.

In 1968 the Craft Instructors made 13,842 visits and assisted 801 handicapped persons to undertake some form of work.

The Industrial Work Organiser has obtained a steady flow of outwork from various firms which is carried out by handicapped persons in their own homes and by subnormal persons in Training Centres.

Outwork for 170 handicapped persons was obtained from the County Supplies Department and 26 firms. The work done for the County Supplies Department included the making of bean bags, radiator covers, leatherwork and clock repairs and from private firms included assembling electrical components, boxes, Christmas crackers and toys.

Craft Instructors organise classes three days each week at Dover and Ramsgate where mainly out-work is done with some craftwork. An average of ten handicapped persons attend at each of these classes.

Assistance is also given by Craft Instructors at classes held fortnightly at Dartford, Folkestone, Hoo and Tunbridge Wells.

A purpose build centre for the handicapped, at Pattens Lane, Rochester, was opened in July. This is the first centre of its kind in Kent and is capable of dealing initially with a daily attendance of 60 handicapped persons. There is a staff of fourteen and handicapped persons who are unfit to travel by public transport are carried in three vehicles attached to the centre, two of which are fitted with tail lifts for carrying wheel chairs.

The work done at the centre is mainly industrial outwork from local firms. Payments for the work are pooled and after a deduction of 10% towards the running expenses of the centre, are shared among those taking part in the work, each receiving an amount calculated on the basis of their daily attendances. At the end of the year the daily attendance was 40 and the average weekly earnings of the centre amounted to £53. The local Disablement Resettlement Officer of the Department of Employment and Productivity attends periodically to discuss with staff the possibility of placement of suitable workers in open employment.

Car badges are issued by the Council to certain categories of disabled drivers to assist them in overcoming difficulties in parking. The badges confer no legal rights or privileges but enable disabled drivers to be readily identified so that the police and other road users can help them find suitable places in which to park their vehicles. During the year badges were issued to 122 severely disabled drivers and a total of 466 are now in use.

Welfare Services for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing

Whilst the Council provides the service in West Kent the Canterbury Diocesan Association for the Deaf is the Council's agent in East Kent.

Persons registered as deaf or hard of hearing at the year's end was 1,695:-

	Sex	Deaf with Speech	Deaf Without Speech	Hard of Hearing	Totals
Under 16	M	12	18	23	53
	F	11	18	34	63
16 - 29	M	31	45	38	114
	F	33	25	46	104
30 - 49	M	30	30	29	89
	F	30	22	32	84
50 - 64	M	27	33	102	162
	F	42	22	106	170
65 or over	M	33	19	295	347
	F	57	27	425	509
TOTALS		306	259	1,130	1,695

Ambulance Service

There are seventeen ambulance stations, including two operated by the St. John Ambulance Brigade under agency arrangements, and the Canterbury Station from which the County and City Councils jointly provide the service for Canterbury and the surrounding County area. Supplementary transport for sitting patients is provided by the Hospital Car Service.

The County Council has special arrangements with the Greater London Council and the Canterbury City Council for the conveyance of persons suffering from smallpox or typhus.

The Ambulance Service for Dartford Borough and Dartford Rural District is provided by the Greater London Council on an agency basis. Similarly, the County Council provides the service for the East Sussex parishes of Frant, Ticehurst and Wadhurst.

A new ambulance station at Sevenoaks was opened in May.

Service helicopters were used on five occasions to take patients with serious injuries, which precluded them from being taken by road or rail, to specialist units such as that at Stoke Mandeville Hospital, Buckinghamshire. The cost was £1,300.13s.4d.

The radio network has seven main static stations and 177 two-way sets in ambulances.

During the year the number of midwives' cars equipped with radio sets and operating in the Ambulance Service network was increased from 10 to 34.

Dual purpose ambulances accommodating stretcher and/or sitting patients are now standard and twelve new vehicles of this type were purchased in 1968 (11 replacing redundant stretcher ambulances and 1 additional) and 16 existing stretcher ambulances were converted to dual purpose ambulances

In September non-residential training schools for ambulance staff were opened in Maidstone and Canterbury. New entrants are given an intensive two weeks' training and existing staff attend one week refresher courses as required.

A Joint Consultative Committee, comprising equal numbers of operational staff and senior officers, has been set up to discuss matters of common interest, to advance ideas and to exchange views. The objects, constitution and functions of the Committee meeting quarterly, which have been agreed with the trade unions concerned, are based on the model given in the Handbook of the Southern Home Counties Provincial Council for Local Authorities' Services (Manual Workers).

The following was the vehicle position at the end of 1968:-

	<u>Stretcher Ambulances</u>	<u>Sitting Case Ambulances</u>	<u>Dual-Purpose Ambulances</u>
Vehicles operated by the County Council	67	95	35
County vehicles allocated to Canterbury Joint Service	5	3	1
County vehicles operated by St. John Ambulance Brigade	2	1	2
	<u>74</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>38</u>

The work of the Service is summarised thus:-

Ambulance Service Vehicles

	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>
Total Mileage	3,292,133	3,431,265
Number of journeys	109,223	111,839
Number of patients carried	613,355	636,214
Number of emergency cases	17,045	17,563
Number of emergency calls	16,343	17,232

Hospital Car Service

	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>
Total Mileage	300,234	383,576
Number of journeys	5,577	7,123
Number of patients carried	15,451	20,133

Whole Service

	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>
Total Mileage	3,592,367	3,814,841
Number of journeys	114,800	118,962
Number of patients carried	628,806	656,347
Average miles per patient	5.7	5.8
Patients conveyed by rail	5,073	4,667
Patients conveyed by air	5	5
Babies born in ambulances	18	29

The average time from receiving an emergency call to reaching the scene was 6.7 minutes for the 17,232 calls involved.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

<u>Services for Mentally Ill Persons</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>
(a) Persons requiring after-care and referred from hospitals and other sources during the year	577	716
(b) Persons requiring after-care and receiving home visits from mental welfare officers at the year's end	825	946
(c) Persons placed in homes or hostels at the cost of the Council	40	45

Services for Mentally Subnormal Persons at December 31st

(a) Receiving home visits	2,538	2,556
(b) Attending Training Centres	871	924
(c) Receiving home teaching	26	23
(d) Boarded out	16	21
(e) Resident in Council hostels	40	60
(f) Persons provided with short-term care in Council hostels ..	53	69
(g) Persons who during the year were placed in homes or hostels at the cost of the Council	7	26

The first hostel in Kent for 24 mentally subnormal adults was opened at Boughton Mount, Maidstone, in association with Junior and Adult Training Centres, providing for 60 children and 80 adults.

Six members of the staff of Training Centres were attending a Diploma Course in Mental Health at the end of the year.

The net amount earned by persons attending adult centres during the year and undertaking industrial outwork was £8,720.

RESIDENTIAL SERVICES

The Council's Homes are in four main Groups for persons who:-

	<u>BEDS</u>
(i) whilst requiring considerable assistance in such matters as dressing and bathing, are capable of some measure of self-help, with nursing restricted to short periods of illness;	1,118
(ii) because of the degenerative changes of age need considerable assistance and substantial measure of care under the supervision of a nurse;	830
(iii) are mentally infirm;	250
(iv) need specialised care because they cannot manage on their own in society	66
	<hr/> 2,264 <hr/>

The homes according to these Groups are:-

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Name of Home</u>	<u>Total</u>	
I	Brendon, Cliftonville	19	
	Woodside, Dover) The Kearsney	20	
	Leahurst, Dover) Homes	20	
	Cairn Ryan, Dover)	25	
	Oakhurst, Hildenborough	21	
	Eastry House, Eastry	28	
	Old Rectory, Smarden	29	
	Sandhurst, Tunbridge Wells	30	
	Court Royal, Tunbridge Wells	31	
	The Mount, Wilmington	31	
	Radley, Tankerton	34	
	Blackburn Home, Sheerness	35	
	Kippington House, Sevenoaks	38	
	Old Downs, Hartley	38	
	Holywell, Ash, near Meopham	38	
	General's Meadow, Walmer	38	
	Kennington Place, Ashford	39	
	East Hall, Maidstone	41	
	St. Martin's, Larkfield	41	
	The Limes, Dartford	41	
	<u>Joint-User - K.C.C.</u>		
	The Close, Bridge	43	
	West View Hospital, Tenterden	48	
	St. James' Hospital, Gravesend	54	
	Linton Hospital, Linton	77	
		637	222 859
II	Harwick, Hildenborough	50	
	Stanley Morgan House, Wilmington	57	
	Darenth Grange, Darenth	59	
	Court Regis, Sittingbourne	59	
	Portal House, St. Margaret's-at-Cliffe	60	
	Dene Holm House, Northfleet	61	
	Churchlands, Chatham	61	
	Millmead, Cliftonville	61	
	Leyton House, Wilmington	62	
	Stanhope House, Ashford	62	
	Lennox Wood, Gillingham	63	
	<u>Joint-User - R.H.B.</u>		
	Hill House, Minster	71	
		655	71 726
III	Pembury Grange, Tunbridge Wells	40	
	Honeyfield, Hextable	80	
	Hartley House, Cranbrook	108	
		228	228
IV	Newmans, Broadstairs	66	66

The following establishments provide for more than one Group:-

Medway Homes, Rochester	I	-	153	
	II	-	25	
	III	-	22	
			200	200

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Name of Home</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>Joint-User</u>			
Bensted House, Faversham (K.C.C.)	I	-	57	
	II	-	52	
			109	109
Westfield, Etchinghill (R.H.B.)	I	-	49	
	II	-	27	
			76	76
	<u>MEN</u>	<u>WOMEN</u>		
TOTAL:	826	1,438	2,264	

In addition, there were 643 persons in voluntary organisation Homes at the expense of the Council, making the total number of persons provided with residential services at December, 1968, 2,727.

At December, 1968, the Council was itself providing 38 Homes with 1938 beds, for old people. The residential accommodation at West Hill Hospital, Dartford, was surrendered during the year, bringing the number of Regional Hospital Board establishments in use for National Assistance Act purposes to five with 326 beds, compared with the twelve establishments with 944 beds available in July 1948.

Two new Homes were opened within Group (I) at Dartford for 41 and Kennington, Ashford, for 39, together with one at Cliftonville for 61 residents in Group II.

During 1968, 968 persons were admitted permanently to these establishments. In addition, 358 persons were provided with short-term care to relieve those normally caring for them at home during periods of holidays or illness. Of the 968 permanent admissions, 145 were to voluntary organisation Homes. Some 45% of the permanent admissions were persons not on the waiting list.

The waiting list remained almost static during the year only rising from 675 to 686 by December, 1968. 17% of the persons on the waiting list at the end of the year were in hospitals. Persons under 65 years of age in residential Homes in December, 1968 numbered 282, of a total of 2,595, the nature of their special needs being because of:-

Substantial and permanent handicap to a degree which seriously limits their activities	..	..	103
Epilepsy	..	..	57
Blindness	..	..	25
Mental subnormality	..	..	25
Mental illness	..	..	16
Severe deafness	..	..	6
Others	..	..	50
			282

Most of these 282 persons were provided for in specialised Homes managed by voluntary organisations.

VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS

Residential Homes

The report of the Seeböhm Committee on Local Authority and Allied Personal Social Services examined the role of the voluntary organisation in the welfare services for old people and the physically handicapped. The report accepted that local authorities are the major providers of residential Homes but that voluntary organisations and, in some parts of the country, private, profit-making Homes play a considerable part in meeting the demand.

Registered Homes, under the provisions of the National Assistance Act, 1948, at December, 1968, provided for a total of 2,222 persons. 36 such Homes were managed by voluntary organisations and 88 run privately for profit.

Paid Organisers

Since 1963 the Council have been providing financial assistance towards Old People's Welfare Committees to enable them to appoint Paid Organisers to develop the services such as visiting, boarding-out social or luncheon clubs, the recruitment of volunteers, co-ordinating voluntary help and other services. Such Organisers work in Chatham, Dartford Rural, Deal and district, Dover, Faversham, Folkestone, Gillingham, Gravesend, Herne Bay, Maidstone, Ramsgate, Sevenoaks and Tunbridge Wells.

An individual grant to the Tunbridge Wells and District Council of Social Service has been made towards the cost of its Home Finding scheme. In the first five years of its operation, 317 old people have been found homes.

Meals-on-Wheels

Grants towards the cost of equipment and transport continue to be paid to the W.R.V.S. for organising the meals-on-wheels service for the elderly. 271,666 meals were delivered during 1968, an increase of 8.08% over 1967:-

			<u>Number of Main Meals Served at Recipients' Homes</u>	<u>Number of Main Meals Served Elsewhere (i.e. Clubs, Centres, etc.)</u>	<u>Total</u>
Women's Royal Voluntary Service .. .. .	..	..	264,327	21,843	286,170
Old People's Welfare Committee .. .. .	..	..	4,410	10,282	14,692
Joint W.R.V.S. and O.P.W.C. .. .. .	..	..	2,929	-	2,929
Others .. .. .	..	..	-	11,157	11,157
Total:			<u>271,666</u>	<u>43,282</u>	<u>314,948</u>

In rural areas, 9 County Homes supply small numbers of meals for distribution by the W.R.V.S. to the elderly.

Day Centres

The Ten Year Plan for the development of the health and welfare services recognises the scope for voluntary effort and the development which the Council has welcomed is the provision by voluntary organisations of Day Centres for the housebound elderly. These centres which are distinct from daily clubs attended by the ambulant provide facilities such as meals, recreation, medical and other interviews, baths, chiropody, hairdressing and diversional therapy. A centre established at Gravesend during 1967 has an average weekly attendance of 197 and during the year a centre at Margate received a grant. The Maidstone Old People's Welfare Committee has received a grant since 1958 towards a workshop for old people.

DIVERSIONAL THERAPY

In association with the Education Department staff, tuition to old people in craft work has been made available at 16 Homes. Volunteers provide similar service at some other Homes.

CO-OPERATION WITH HOUSING AUTHORITIES AND VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF ELDERLY PERSONS

Grants at the rate of £40 a dwelling are made to District Councils for welfare services with a Warden at special housing for elderly persons with a proportionate grant where a limited range of welfare services is provided. The grant is for the cost of accommodation and services, such as a Warden, common room and a warning system which are provided specifically for the care of old people who would not normally be provided in ordinary housing schemes for able-bodied old people. The County Council is not concerned in the selection or approval of tenants, but there is a mutual co-operation which exists, whereby when a County officer knows of an elderly person who might be better provided for in special accommodation, particulars are forwarded to the local District Council for consideration.

Grants for 17 new schemes were approved in 1968.

A total accommodation covered by grants is:-

Specially designed new buildings	..	..	1,774
Adapted buildings	..	..	234
Welfare services introduced into existing bungalows and flats	..	..	83

Included in this provision is that of voluntary organisations for whom District Councils have sponsored applications because the schemes make a contribution to the housing of elderly persons in their area.

There are travelling Warden schemes on large estates at Chatham, Dartford, Herne Bay, Gillingham, Gravesend, Maidstone, Margate, Northfleet and Whitstable where elderly persons in nearly 3,200 dwellings receive visits of varying frequency according to need. Comparable but smaller schemes provided by Rural District Councils provide visits to just on 200 dwellings.

EMERGENCY ACCOMMODATION CENTRES

Nine emergency accommodation centres were opened in those parts of the County which suffered serious flooding from the heavy rainstorms on 14th and 15th September, 1968, namely Dartford; Edenbridge; East Peckham, Hildenborough, Ightham, Paddock Wood, Tonbridge. Altogether 6,176 meals or snacks were provided and the total expenditure, including the cost of hiring accommodation, was £530. The services were manned by voluntary helpers, particularly the W.R.V.S. under the general guidance of the Principal Welfare Officers. The School Meals Service provided the main meals.

TABLE 1

Showing Deaths, Births and Infantile Mortality in the different Urban and Rural Districts of the County of Kent in the year 1968

DISTRICT	Mid-year Home Population 1968 (as estimated by the Registrar-General)	DEATHS			BIRTHS						INFANT MORTALITY			
		Number of deaths at all ages	Deaths per 1,000 of the population	Comparable deathrate *	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total	Births per 1,000 of the population	Comparable birthrate *	Still-births	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total	Deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 Births
URBAN -														
Ashford U	34,880	379	10.9	11.6	627	44	671	19.2	18.6	7	9	2	11	16.4
Broadstairs U.	20,450	393	19.2	9.4	183	23	206	10.1	17.2	4	3	1	4	19.4
Chatham B.	54,660	509	9.3	11.0	1,177	86	1,263	23.1	21.3	18	21	2	23	18.2
Dartford B.	46,510	612	13.2	9.8	770	46	816	17.5	16.1	9	14	1	15	18.4
Deal B.	27,190	373	13.7	11.6	367	33	400	14.7	16.6	5	8	-	8	20.0
Dover B.	35,970	479	13.3	12.9	446	48	494	13.7	15.1	10	6	1	7	14.2
Faversham B.	14,370	228	15.9	9.9	238	23	261	18.2	20.0	2	2	-	2	7.7
Folkestone B.	44,040	687	15.6	11.5	600	103	703	16.0	19.4	13	11	1	12	17.1
Gillingham B.	88,370	934	10.6	11.7	1,515	115	1,630	18.4	19.9	23	26	3	29	17.8
Gravesend B.	55,160	553	10.0	11.5	1,055	73	1,128	20.4	18.8	9	20	4	24	21.3
Herne Bay U.	24,450	580	23.7	12.6	234	31	265	10.8	15.2	2	3	1	4	15.1
Hythe B.	11,580	201	17.4	8.7	129	8	137	11.8	17.1	2	4	-	4	29.2
Lydd B.	4,800	43	9.0	12.3	99	6	105	21.9	34.4	-	2	-	2	19.0
Maidstone B.	66,650	768	11.5	11.2	1,120	102	1,222	18.3	18.7	17	20	2	22	18.0
Margate B.	49,210	952	19.3	11.8	523	94	617	12.5	16.6	9	10	2	12	19.4
New Romney B.	3,650	54	14.8	15.8	60	9	69	18.9	21.4	-	2	-	2	29.0
Northfleet U.	25,090	224	8.9	11.0	468	23	491	19.6	18.2	10	6	2	8	16.3
Queenborough in Sheppey B. ..	28,630	420	14.7	14.0	504	40	544	19.0	22.0	17	3	1	4	7.4
Ramsgate B.	39,220	611	15.6	11.7	469	74	543	13.8	16.4	5	16	-	16	29.5
Rochester B.	35,760	587	10.5	11.0	958	79	1,037	18.6	18.0	20	11	2	13	12.5
Sandwich B.	4,580	48	10.5	8.4	62	2	64	14.0	16.5	1	-	-	-	-
Sevenoaks U.	18,190	227	12.5	10.0	182	16	198	10.9	12.3	3	1	1	2	10.1
Sittingbourne U.	29,910	396	13.2	12.9	585	33	618	20.7	23.8	7	8	2	10	16.2
Southborough U.	9,790	139	14.2	11.9	104	7	111	11.3	12.9	2	2	1	3	27.0
Swanscombe U.	9,400	105	11.2	13.6	169	16	185	19.7	19.1	5	3	-	3	16.2
Tenterden B.	5,740	102	17.8	10.7	63	3	66	11.5	15.8	2	1	-	1	15.2
Tonbridge U.	28,840	295	10.2	9.8	558	31	589	20.4	20.0	7	9	1	10	17.0
Tunbridge Wells B.	43,930	764	17.4	9.9	647	67	714	16.3	17.9	9	11	-	11	15.4
Whitstable U.	23,120	378	16.3	9.6	308	26	334	14.4	20.6	3	5	-	5	15.0
TOTALS IN URBAN DISTRICTS	904,140	12,041	13.3	11.0	14,205	1,261	15,481	17.1	18.6	221	237	30	267	17.2
RURAL -														
Ashford, East	11,970	122	10.2	8.1	169	7	176	14.7	17.3	1	3	-	3	17.0
Ashford, West	13,100	273	20.8	9.6	209	12	221	16.9	18.1	4	2	-	2	9.0
Bridge-Blean	25,800	378	14.7	8.5	415	24	439	17.0	19.6	5	7	1	8	18.2
Cranbrook	16,490	203	12.3	11.3	226	16	242	14.7	18.5	2	6	-	6	24.8
Dartford	63,450	622	9.8	10.5	1,080	44	1,124	17.7	16.8	19	14	-	14	12.5
Dover	14,640	192	13.1	9.8	212	11	223	15.2	22.3	2	5	1	6	26.9
Eastry	24,210	458	18.9	12.5	365	21	386	15.9	18.0	10	6	1	7	18.1
Elham	11,210	243	21.7	8.5	122	12	134	12.0	15.5	3	2	-	2	14.9
Hollingbourn	19,740	197	10.0	9.5	353	22	375	19.0	20.9	4	2	-	2	5.3
Maidstone	27,080	324	12.0	10.0	554	28	582	21.5	23.2	5	7	1	8	13.7
Malling	52,620	539	10.2	12.6	1,120	55	1,175	22.3	21.2	19	12	1	13	11.1
Romney Marsh	5,710	58	10.2	9.1	98	11	109	19.1	26.0	3	2	-	2	18.3
Sevenoaks	43,380	434	10.0	10.5	577	41	618	14.2	15.2	9	10	-	10	16.2
Strood	42,630	283	6.6	9.7	822	46	868	20.4	18.0	9	11	-	11	12.7
Swale	22,890	198	8.7	8.9	365	31	396	17.3	18.3	10	6	-	6	15.2
Tenterden	8,040	109	13.6	11.8	124	11	135	16.8	19.8	1	2	-	2	14.8
Tonbridge	29,190	297	10.2	8.9	517	21	538	18.4	19.0	9	5	1	6	11.2
TOTALS IN RURAL DISTRICTS	432,150	4,930	11.4	10.1	7,328	413	7,741	17.9	18.8	115	102	6	108	14.0
TOTALS IN URBAN DISTRICTS	904,140	12,041	13.3	11.0	14,220	1,261	15,481	17.1	18.6	221	237	30	267	17.2
TOTALS IN COUNTY	1,336,290	16,971	12.7	10.9	21,548	1,674	23,222	17.4	18.6	336	339	36	375	16.1

* Comparable rates are calculated in respect of each district, by applying to the crude-rate a factor which enables true comparison to be made with other areas after allowing for variations of age and sex in the constitution of the population.

TABLE 2

Showing the Number of Cases of Infectious Disease among the Civil Population, notified
in each of the DISTRICTS in the County of Kent during the year 1968.

DISTRICT	Small-pox	Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Acute Polio-myelitis including Acute polio-enceph-alitis		Acute Enceph-alitis		Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Respiratory Tuberculosis	Other forms of Tuberculosis	Acute Pneumonia (Primary or Influenzal)	Measles	Whooping Cough	Dysentery	Malaria	
							Paralytic	Non-Paralytic	Infective	Post-Infectious									Meningococcal Infection
URBAN -																			
Ashford U. 	-	-	2	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	7	12	5	7	-
Broadstairs & St. Peters U. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	6	-	1	-
Chatham B. 	-	-	2	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	13	3	4	386	39	23	-
Dartford B. 	-	-	-	9	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	3	1	357	5	4	-
Deal B. 	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	1	9	11	11	11	-
Dover B. 	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	9	-	4	24	16	-	-
Faversham B. 	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	8	3	12	-	-
Folkestone B. 	-	-	3	45	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	11	3	26	76	16	1	-
Gillingham B. 	-	-	2	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	1	1	284	46	-	-
Gravesend B. 	-	-	-	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	7	-	134	22	1	5
Herne Bay U. 	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	9	2	-	-
Hythe B. 	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	9	-	-
Lydd B. 	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
Maidstone B... 	-	-	2	55	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	1	1	146	61	2	-
Margate B. 	-	-	-	16	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	4	1	-	92	8	9	-
New Romney B. 	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	11	5	-	-
Northfleet U... 	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	34	1	-	-
Queenborough in Sheppey B. ..	-	-	3	13	-	11	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	3	1	76	16	1	-
Ramsgate B. 	-	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	3	6	37	19	-	-
Rochester B... 	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	6	3	28	394	19	9	-
Sandwich B. 	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	-
Sevenoaks U... 	-	-	-	1	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	75	7	-	-
Sittingbourne & Milton U. 	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	-	262	6	-	-
Southborough U. 	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	42	-	3	-
Swanscombe U. 	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	57	-	-	-
Tenterden B... 	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
Tonbridge U... 	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	83	9	7	-
Tunbridge Wells B. 	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	10	155	21	39	-
Whitstable U... 	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	8	3	-	-
TOTALS IN URBAN DISTRICTS..	-	-	18	336	2	99	-	-	-	4	8	15	162	39	114	2,784	363	118	5
RURAL -																			
Ashford, East 	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	6	1	-
Ashford, West 	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	2	4	-
Bridge-Blean 	-	-	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	43	20	-	-
Cranbrook 	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	5	-	-
Dartford 	-	-	1	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	380	6	-	-
Dover 	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	1	24	5	-	-
Eastry 	-	-	2	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	3	26	34	-	-
Elham 	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	3	10	-	-
Hollingbourn 	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	83	57	1	-
Maidstone 	-	-	1	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	63	12	3	-
Malling... 	-	-	-	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	235	32	74	-
Romney Marsh 	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	-
Sevenoaks 	-	-	2	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	39	522	39	5	-
Strood 	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	106	1	-	-
Swale 	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	4	129	6	-	-
Tenterden 	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	-	-
Tonbridge 	-	-	3	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	38	57	9	-
TOTALS IN RURAL DISTRICTS	-	-	15	107	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	49	12	55	1,690	295	97	-
TOTALS IN URBAN DISTRICTS	-	-	18	336	2	99	-	-	-	4	8	15	162	39	114	2,784	363	118	5
TOTALS IN COUNTY	-	-	33	443	2	103	-	-	-	4	9	15	211	51	169	4,474	658	215	5

TABLE 3

Showing causes of deaths in the URBAN DISTRICTS of Kent during the year 1968

DISTRICT	Malignant neoplasm					Leukaemia, aleukaemia	Diabetes	Other diseases of nervous system	Hypertension with heart disease	Other heart disease	Other circulatory disease	Anaemias	Other diseases of blood	Influenza	Pneumonia	Bronchitis - Emphysema	Asthma	Other diseases of respiratory system	Active Rheumatic fever	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum Gastritis, enteritis, diarrhoea and dysentery	Avitaminoses etc.	Other diseases of digestive system	Other endocrine etc. diseases	Intestinal obstruction and hernia	Cirrhosis of liver	Nephritis and nephrosis	Hyperplasia of prostate	Other diseases genito-urinary system	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	Congenital anomalies	Symptoms & ill-defined Conditions	Mental Disorders	Appendicitis	Diseases of skin subcutaneous tissue	Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	Motor vehicle accidents	All other accidents	Suicide and self inflicted injuries	All other external causes	All causes						
	Stomach	Lung, bronchus	Breast	Uterus	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms																																									
Ashford U.	2	8	22	6	5	37	2	1	3	8	134	60	-	4	24	19	2	2	1	2	1	-	5	-	1	-	1	2	1	3	5	-	-	-	2	3	10	2	-	379						
Broadstairs and St. Peters U.	-	-	7	20	9	47	3	4	5	10	116	86	1	1	7	23	13	-	5	1	4	-	5	-	1	-	1	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	2	5	6	2	1	393						
Chatham B.	2	1	5	28	6	45	5	2	4	17	160	74	2	8	46	25	2	6	3	3	-	7	-	7	2	6	2	1	1	8	5	15	-	-	1	-	3	9	4	-	509					
Dartford B.	-	1	7	19	11	45	5	10	8	9	170	96	1	7	145	22	-	2	4	-	-	-	8	-	1	1	1	1	3	2	6	7	1	-	1	1	6	3	5	1	612					
Deal B.	1	-	5	13	4	37	2	6	2	3	118	78	1	1	6	26	24	2	5	2	-	3	-	3	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	5	-	-	1	3	9	1	2	373						
Dover B.	2	-	8	22	3	7	50	1	4	3	11	147	77	1	10	31	35	1	6	3	-	3	-	3	1	3	1	3	1	4	8	1	-	2	3	18	5	2	479							
Faversham B.	-	-	4	9	5	1	26	-	1	3	77	66	1	-	10	6	2	1	1	1	-	2	-	2	1	1	1	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	228							
Folkestone B.	-	-	21	21	13	7	70	5	9	4	8	229	141	2	8	35	38	2	5	7	-	5	-	5	3	2	5	2	10	-	5	2	-	-	2	8	12	5	1	687						
Gillingham B.	4	-	24	48	17	11	71	4	5	7	27	306	151	1	13	69	49	3	10	-	-	-	12	2	3	4	3	16	8	13	2	1	2	2	5	14	15	2	934							
Gravesend B.	1	3	-	8	27	9	1	46	3	11	10	9	177	117	-	2	30	20	2	6	4	-	3	2	2	-	1	1	9	10	11	1	-	1	3	6	5	7	3	553						
Herne Bay U.	1	1	-	7	31	11	1	59	2	1	7	11	183	157	1	6	31	26	-	4	-	-	3	2	4	1	4	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	4	5	2	580						
Hythe B.	-	-	2	4	5	3	16	1	-	1	3	79	44	-	2	12	5	-	1	2	-	2	-	2	1	-	1	3	1	3	-	-	-	1	4	4	1	-	201							
Lydd B.	-	-	1	5	2	1	5	1	-	1	14	4	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	43							
Maldstone B.	1	3	-	17	44	19	4	55	4	6	16	9	228	129	1	6	73	50	1	8	1	6	1	-	8	3	6	3	1	2	4	7	12	4	-	1	12	10	7	5	768					
Margate B.	1	1	-	23	41	12	6	85	11	7	13	16	314	188	2	33	54	49	3	9	-	8	-	1	11	1	4	4	3	9	2	12	1	2	-	2	3	14	6	1	952					
New Romney B.	-	-	2	3	1	-	6	-	-	-	25	7	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	54							
Northfleet U.	-	-	4	9	2	1	17	1	8	5	60	60	1	1	8	7	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	-	-	2	1	10	1	-	-	-	2	3	3	-	224						
Queenborough in Sheppey B.	1	1	-	11	24	8	2	26	-	4	4	8	172	65	-	7	24	25	2	5	3	-	1	5	1	1	-	-	4	4	-	-	4	-	-	3	5	-	4	420						
Ramsgate B.	1	-	17	40	9	5	55	2	3	4	20	191	104	1	16	29	31	1	9	6	-	8	1	-	8	1	1	1	3	7	4	12	1	1	-	3	10	9	3	611						
Rochester B.	-	-	8	28	12	2	60	3	8	7	15	210	104	1	11	36	14	1	2	-	-	-	6	3	7	2	1	1	5	2	7	-	1	1	3	9	6	5	3	587						
Sandwich B.	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	1	1	-	5	18	-	3	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	48							
Sevenoaks U.	-	-	5	11	5	-	34	-	3	4	62	42	-	3	25	7	1	3	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	1	1	3	-	3	1	227						
Sittingbourne and Milton U.	-	-	4	22	6	4	41	1	5	3	12	114	64	1	15	39	20	1	5	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	3	5	3	-	5	3	-	-	2	3	3	-	396						
Southborough U.	-	-	1	4	2	2	16	1	1	-	7	40	28	-	1	11	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	1	2	1	1	139						
Swanscombe U.	1	-	2	7	1	-	11	-	1	-	31	18	1	-	14	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	105						
Tenterden B.	-	-	4	4	4	-	8	-	1	4	33	22	-	2	2	6	-	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	102						
Tonbridge U.	1	-	10	20	8	1	25	-	1	3	7	82	59	-	1	25	12	1	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	4	-	2	8	-	-	1	2	8	4	1	295				
Tunbridge Wells B.	1	-	12	22	19	4	72	1	2	4	20	246	177	3	13	53	22	2	7	2	-	-	3	1	1	3	2	1	3	5	18	1	1	-	6	5	14	4	2	764						
Whitstable U.	-	-	7	19	9	1	39	3	4	6	8	120	81	-	4	24	16	1	3	-	-	-	3	1	1	1	-	5	-	-	2	3	1	-	-	2	-	5	1	1	378					
TOTALS IN URBAN DISTRICTS	16	14	4	7	1	16	237	565	218	73	1,108	62	104	255	3,843	2,317	20	10	188	905	558	32	118	3	87	8	4	115	29	51	23	41	30	108	2	80	176	15	8	10	39	95	181	107	34	12,041

TABLE 4

Showing causes of deaths in the RURAL DISTRICTS of Kent during the year 1968

DISTRICT	Malignant neoplasm					Leukaemia, aleukaemia	Diabetes	Other diseases of nervous system	Hypertension with heart disease	Other heart disease	Other circulatory	Anaemias	Other diseases of blood	Influenza	Pneumonia	Bronchitis - Emphysema	Asthma	Other diseases of respiratory system	Active Rheumatic fever	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	Gastritis, enteritis, diarrhoea & dysentery	Avitaminoses etc.	Other diseases of digestive system	Other endocrine etc. diseases	Intestinal obstruction and hernia	Cirrhosis of liver	Nephritis and nephrosis	Hyperplasia of prostate	Other diseases genito-urinary system	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	Congenital anomalies	Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	Mental disorders	Appendicitis	Diseases of skin subcutaneous tissue	Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	Motor vehicle accidents	All other accidents	Suicide and self inflicted injuries	All other external causes	All causes									
	Stomach	Lung, bronchus	Breast	Uterus	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms																																													
Ashford, East ..	5	8	2	-	19	-	2	1	2	31	23	-	1	1	9	3	-	4	-	1	-	1	3	1	2	-	-	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	4	6	2	1	-	122									
Ashford, West ..	4	13	5	1	22	1	1	5	8	78	62	2	1	1	35	5	-	2	-	4	-	1	3	1	2	2	-	2	1	1	1	2	2	-	1	7	7	7	2	1	-	273								
Bridge-Blean ..	7	20	1	1	33	1	3	5	11	105	79	1	-	6	37	23	1	2	-	1	-	3	5	1	3	1	-	1	1	1	1	5	3	1	-	1	7	7	1	1	-	378								
Cranbrook ..	-	9	4	2	25	-	1	1	6	71	32	-	-	1	15	10	-	1	-	3	-	-	1	3	1	-	1	4	1	1	-	2	5	-	1	4	1	1	3	203										
Dartford ..	11	35	10	3	49	7	4	11	4	176	106	2	-	10	69	31	1	13	-	6	-	3	2	1	3	4	2	1	12	-	6	9	2	-	1	3	10	7	2	1	622									
Dover ..	1	3	6	3	24	1	1	1	5	55	39	-	-	4	14	7	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	7	-	-	6	1	2	1	192										
East ..	9	17	7	2	30	4	4	4	7	141	92	1	1	12	51	18	2	4	-	6	-	4	1	3	-	1	2	3	-	2	8	-	1	-	2	7	7	4	1	458										
East ..	2	8	3	-	16	1	7	3	12	62	69	-	-	-	27	8	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	5	-	2	3	-	1	4	3	1	1	243											
Elham ..	4	10	2	-	17	-	3	3	5	63	33	-	-	4	17	9	-	3	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	1	2	3	1	1	197											
Hollingbourn ..	4	17	9	1	32	-	3	8	7	80	88	-	-	6	14	26	1	-	-	4	-	-	3	1	1	-	1	1	2	-	3	11	-	1	13	8	5	-	539											
Maidstone ..	8	30	11	2	53	3	10	6	2	167	77	1	-	9	51	25	2	2	-	3	2	-	7	2	4	1	4	3	5	-	3	11	-	1	1	13	8	5	-	58										
Malling ..	1	1	2	1	-	8	2	1	-	16	9	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	58											
Ronnev Marsh ..	1	5	20	11	3	45	2	1	3	11	135	74	6	1	8	37	21	-	6	-	1	-	2	1	3	-	2	2	2	-	3	7	2	-	-	5	7	3	2	434										
Sevenoaks ..	2	7	6	5	2	32	-	3	5	104	34	1	-	5	11	20	1	5	-	3	2	-	4	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	2	8	-	1	-	1	4	2	5	-	283									
Strood ..	-	8	13	5	-	12	-	-	1	6	62	46	-	1	5	12	2	1	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	-	1	1	3	1	-	198										
Swale ..	-	4	-	-	-	10	-	2	1	2	41	20	-	2	3	6	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	2	-	-	1	4	2	-	1	109									
Tenterden ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	53	1	1	1	18	11	-	1	-	1	1	-	2	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	5	1	-	1	7	6	1	-	297										
Tonbridge ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
TOTALS IN RURAL DISTRICTS ..	10	7	-	-	5	-	-	46	60	98	1,497	936	15	6	75	424	229	10	49	-	40	6	4	36	8	27	8	19	15	41	-	33	90	5	6	3	17	83	65	28	8	4,930								
TOTALS IN URBAN DISTRICTS ..	16	14	-	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
TOTAL IN COUNTY	26	21	-	4	12	-	1	16	237	565	218	73	1	108	62	104	124	255	3,843	2,317	20	10	188	905	558	32	118	3	87	8	4	115	29	51	23	41	30	108	2	80	176	15	8	10	39	95	181	107	34	12,041
TOTAL IN COUNTY	26	21	-	4	12	-	1	27	325	801	303	91	1	566	87	150	184	353	5,340	3,253	35	16	263	1,329	787	42	167	3	127	14	8	151	37	78	31	60	45	149	2	113	266	20	14	13	56	178	246	135	42	16,971

REPORT OF THE
PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER
on the
HEALTH of the SCHOOL CHILD

GENERAL INFORMATION

Particulars of schools on 31st December, 1968

	No. of Schools or Departments	No. of Pupils on the Rolls
Primary Schools	562	122,482
Secondary Schools	149	79,851
Nursery Schools	1	52
Special Schools	16	1,410
		<hr/> 203,795 <hr/>

SCHOOL CLINICS

On 31st December, 1968, the Committee maintained the following number of Clinics:-

School Clinics	32
Dental	43
Dental (Mobile)	4
Ophthalmic	20
Speech Therapy	12
Child Guidance	7

STAFF ENGAGED IN THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE
AT THE END OF 1968

		Proportion of whole-time allotted to School Health Service
Central Office		
Principal School Medical Officer:		%
A. Elliott, M. D., D. P. H.		20.0
Deputy Principal School Medical Officer:		
D. M. Lyon, O. B. E., M. B., CH. B., D. P. H.		45.0
Principal Medical Officers:		
Rosemary A. Begg, M. B., CH. B., D. P. H.		5.0
V. Mary Collins, M. B., B. S., D. R. C. O. G.		75.0
Senior Assistant County Medical Officer		
Eirwen Griffith, M. B., B. S.		100.0
Principal School Dental Officer:		
E. Millward, L. D. S.		75.0
Orthodontic Dental Surgeons:		
R. J. Rose, B. D. S.		100.0
J. S. Spencer, L. D. S.		100.0
Senior Speech Therapist:		
Joan Pollitt, F. C. S. T.		100.0
Excepted District of Gillingham		
Medical Officer of Health		
Helen E. Mair, M. B., CH. B., D. P. H.		25.0
Deputy Medical Officer of Health		
C. D. Rosenwald, M. B., CH. B., D. P. H.		37.5
	No. of Officers	Aggregate of time given to School Health Service in terms of whole- time officers
Other Staff		
Assistant County Medical Officers	32	22.7
Dental Surgeons	25	24.5
Educational Psychologists	10	4.7
Psychiatric Social Workers	6	5.6
Social Worker in Child Guidance Clinic	1	0.6
Psychotherapists	2	2.0
Speech Therapists	11	10.4
Dental Auxiliaries	2	1.9
Dental Surgery Assistants	36	36.0
Health Visitors	203	45.6
Physiotherapists	1	1.0
Sessionally engaged (including staff employed by R. H. B.):		
Assistant County Medical Officers	7	2.3
Dental Surgeons	12	4.5
Dental Surgery Assistants	4	1.6
Ophthalmologists and Refractionists	14	2.4
Psychiatrists	8	3.5
Psychiatric Social Workers	2	0.6
Psychotherapists	2	0.6
Speech Therapists	2	0.8
Physiotherapists	1	0.3
Occupational Therapists	1	0.4

The arrangement whereby two Assistant County Medical Officers attend a weekly or fortnightly session in the paediatric departments of local hospitals as clinical assistants has continued. Four members of the medical staff attended a refresher course on child health, three a course on "Mental Development and Diagnostic Testing of the Very Young", and one a course on "Cooperation in Health Education in Schools".

Two members of the medical staff attended courses on the ascertainment of educationally subnormal children. Thirty of the whole-time medical staff are now qualified for the examination of educationally subnormal pupils.

Details of the attendance at County Child Health Centres by whole-time Medical Officers on the staff of the Education Committee are given in the Report of the County Medical Officer; three whole-time Medical Officers give part-time assistance to the Mental Health Service and sixteen Medical Officers carry out routine examinations at County Children's Homes.

MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Arrangements are for pupils to be examined on entry to school, on admission to secondary schools, and before leaving. Pupils aged eight years have tests of vision and hearing only, the latter being by audiometry. These children have a full medical examination if such need is suggested by their previous history, or if requested by a parent or teacher.

The number of children examined during 1968 in the routine age groups was 67,307, which represents 33 per cent of the pupils on the school rolls. This figure includes 13,916 pupils aged 8 years, of whom 870 had a full examination and 13,046 tests of vision and hearing only. In addition 16,203 pupils found to have defects were re-examined.

FINDINGS AT MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Table II on page 42 shows the principal defects found at medical inspections.

At the inspections of routine ages 12,303 children (18.4 per cent of the children examined) were found to have defects requiring medical treatment.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE PHYSICAL CONDITION

Two categories are provided, i. e. , "Satisfactory" and "Unsatisfactory". It will be seen from the figures given in table I(A) on page 41 that during 1968 only 1.1 per cent of the children examined in the routine age groups were considered to be "unsatisfactory".

FOLLOWING UP

Where the parents attend at the routine medical inspection, advice is given and any defect is discussed by the doctor. Where necessary, Health Visitors visit homes to ensure that the advice of the doctor is carried out.

MEDICAL TREATMENT

Table III on page 43 gives details of the amount of treatment given during the year.

(a) School Clinics - Advice was given by the Health Visitors under the direction of the medical officers for 1,547 defects.

(b) Visual Defects - The number of children examined by the Ophthalmologists under the Council's arrangements was 10,462 and Spectacles were prescribed for 4,231.

All pupils receive tests for colour vision.

(c) Orthopaedic Defects - The orthopaedic scheme was administered by the Health and Welfare Committee, until 1st April 1968, when the Regional Hospital Board assumed responsibility for the service. In the three months ended 31st March 1968, there were 3,617 attendances at these clinics, of whom 98 per cent were children in attendance at maintained schools.

The following table gives particulars of the number of new patients during that period and the total number of attendances:-

Clinic								New Patients of School Age	Total number of Attendances of Children of School Age
Ashford	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	136
Margate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	828
Ramsgate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	411
Sevenoaks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	105
Tenterden	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	137
Tunbridge Wells	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	167
Laleham Special School, Margate	..	..	..					8	854
Valence Special School, Westerham								4	917
TOTALS								62	3,555

Since 1st April 1968, the Education Committee has provided physiotherapy at certain special schools as follows:

	No. of children treated		No. of treatments given
	Summer Term	Autumn Term	
Spring Gardens, Rusthall	12	7	191
Laleham and Gap House	80	89	1,914
St. Anthony's, Margate	10	11	57
Valence, Westerham	70	74	1,716

(d) Enuresis - Under the supervision of Assistant County Medical Officers or Child Guidance Clinics electrical appliances for the treatment of bed-wetting are loaned to the parents of affected children, and of the 101 children who completed courses of treatment during the year, 38 were cured and 32 improved.

CHILD GUIDANCE SERVICE

In 1968, there was an increase of 546 in the number of children seen at the child guidance clinics. The demand for this service continues to grow and cannot be adequately met by the small increases in staff which have been possible.

Dr. C. M. Dennehy was appointed by the Regional Hospital Board to the Chatham clinic, with charge also of the Swanley and Gravesend branches which it had been possible to open and Dr. T. C. Waters was appointed to succeed Dr. G. S. Clouston at Maidstone on the latter's retirement.

There is still a shortage of psychiatrists in some areas, but it is hoped that these will be filled as staff and money become available. Further appointments of psychiatric social workers are one of the greatest needs but there still remains a national shortage of them.

Clinic	No. of pupils referred during 1968	No. of Patients Diagnosed	Total Number of Interviews	Number Discharged				
				Consultation only	Condition unchanged	Condition improved	Non-co-operative	Transferred to other Authority
Bexley heath	1	1	28	-	-	8	-	11
Canterbury.. ..	137	80	1,756	13	2	23	1	8
Chatham	321	194	3,404	86	-	4	2	8
Dover	234	197	2,368	52	15	74	8	27
Maidstone	662	468	5,374	182	-	85	45	53
Ramsgate	183	134	2,062	39	-	37	4	23
Swanley	64	58	629	-	-	44	9	4
Tunbridge Wells	189	139	1,279	56	2	11	1	-
Total	1,791	1,271	16,900	428	19	286	70	134

Total attendances: 10, 829

SPEECH THERAPY

Of the 1,211 cases dealt with 647 were discharged during the year for the following reasons:-

Reason for discharge

Satisfactory progress	301
No improvement	5
Treatment incomplete, left district or for other reasons	
appointments not maintained	55
Treatment to be continued elsewhere	32
Consultative interviews only	29
Found improved when seen	48
Reported improved prior to appointments being offered	81
Investigation incomplete, for various reasons further	
appointments not kept	11
Appointments offered but refused	26
Appointments arranged elsewhere prior to appointments	
within County Service being offered	7
Left district or school before appointments arranged	42
	<hr/>
TOTAL	647
	<hr/>

It was not possible to fill the establishment of one Senior and seventeen Speech Therapists, and at the end of the year there were in addition to the Senior Speech Therapist only 9 full time Speech Therapists and 4 part time Speech Therapists, the equivalent to 11.2 full time officers.

The following table shows the service provided at the end of 1968.

Clinic	A	B	Number Dealt With During 1968			Waiting List	Remarks
			Closed	Open at end of year	Total		
Ashford	10	Nil	80	9	89	16	Clinic closed temporarily owing to lack of staff.
Canterbury	20	10	86	41	127	90	
Chatham	6	6	26	35	61	36	
Dartford	-	-	-	-	-	34	No provision in this area at present
Deal	6	Nil	33	8	41	11	
Folkestone (a)	10	10	63	41	104	61	
Gillingham (c)	14	14	84	57	141	52	Clinic closed temporarily owing to lack of staff.
Gravesend (a) (b)	20	6	64	42	106	53	
Maidstone (a) (c)	10	10	38	34	72	75	
Margate (a) (b)	10	7	26	30	56	11	+ Building in progress to progress to provide 20 sessions
Ramsgate (a)	10	10	28	51	79	6	
Sevenoaks (b)	+	6	17	24	41	28	
Tunbridge Wells (a) (c)	10	10	17	53	70	29	
			562	425	987	502	
<u>Schools, etc.</u>							See note (d)
Valence School	4	4	2	17	19	-	
10 Schools for E. S. N. Children	As necessary		-	-	281	-	
Residential Speech Unit	3	3	8	10	18	1	
Child Care Units	As necessary		19	16	35	-	
Consultative/ advisory services	As necessary		85	139	224	10	
Training Centres	Upon request - numbers not recorded						
Grand Total:					1,564	513	

A = Sessions per week when fully staffed

B = Sessions in December 1968

(a) = Speech Therapists from these clinics visit E. S. N. schools in their "clinic time" - Speech Therapists are also appointed to visit E. S. N. schools additional to their clinic duties.

(b) = Speech Therapists from these clinics are seconded for sessions in the hospital service additional to their clinic duties stated above.

(c) = Speech Therapists from each of these clinics carry out consultative/advisory duties elsewhere.

- (d) = Includes 6 children admitted to the school as delicate children; of those who entered the school as "Speech Unit" children, 5 were discharged during the year, two of whom developed psychological problems of too severe a nature to be suitable for the school; the remaining 3 were discharged following improvement.

DENTAL SERVICES

The staffing position at 31st December, 1968, showed a small improvement when compared with that at 31st December, 1967, being the equivalent of 32.7 whole time dental officers as against 31.6 last year. The position was, therefore, 1 dental officer for every 6,794 children as against 1 for every 6,840 at the end of 1967. These figures do not include the Principal School Dental Officer and the 2 orthodontic dental surgeons. The staff at the end of 1968 was:-

1 Principal School Dental Officer
2 whole-time orthodontic dental surgeons
25 whole-time dental officers
12 part-time dental officers working the equivalent
time to 4.7 whole-time officers

Whilst there was a slight increase in the number of staff at the end of the year, the number of sessions worked during the year decreased slightly. There was, therefore, no material alteration in the number of children for whom it was possible to carry out a routine dental inspection either in schools or in clinics, but an increased number of courses of treatment were started for children, although not all the courses started were completed as some children failed to continue to attend for complete treatment.

As the number of children who received a dental inspection was little altered, the fact that there were more children in school obviously meant that the percentage that had been inspected was less than the previous year.

The demand for orthodontic services continues and although for three months one appointment was not filled, the number of new cases and the number of cases for whom treatment was completed increased. The number of children who failed to complete this type of treatment decreased. There was little variation in the number of appliances fitted during the year, but the number of dentures made and fitted for school children increased.

The work done in the laboratories during the year was:-

Dentures	Denture Repairs	Orthodontic Appliances	Orthodontic Repairs	Crowns, Inlays etc.
262	37	1,297	154	54

Because of staff shortages in the County Laboratory where one vacancy has remained unfilled since 1965, 184 appliances and 7 crowns were made by outside contractors in order to meet the needs of the Orthodontic Service.

In addition to the staff enumerated, there were two dental auxiliaries, the whole time equivalent of 37.6 dental surgery assistants, and one whole time clerk. The dental auxiliaries continued to give valuable service but only two are now in post since the accommodation which is now available in clinics does not permit the employment of more. It must be recorded that the continued difficulty in recruiting dental surgeons makes it impossible to provide, in the foreseeable future, any significant extension in the School Dental Service.

The incidence of dental caries in young children is high and whilst as much health education as possible must continue to be provided, it is clear that the only significant reduction in dental disease can be achieved by a policy of arranging for public water supplies to have the level of fluoride raised to one part per million. In every area where the level of fluoride is at this point it is shown that there is a 50% reduction in the incidence of dental caries in children and in those areas where studies have been continued over the years, it is now being shown that benefits continue into adult life.

HANDICAPPED PUPILS

Table V on page 45 gives details of handicapped pupils requiring education at special schools or in boarding homes.

DEAF AND PARTIALLY HEARING

Visiting Teachers of the Deaf and Partially Hearing

During 1968, 6 full-time and 2 part-time teachers under the supervision of the Teacher in Charge of Educational Services for the Deaf and Partially Hearing visited 358 children under the age of five years in their homes to give individual auditory training, help with lip-reading and speech development as well as parental guidance. Children over this age were seen in school where both educational help and auditory training were continued and advice given to teachers and parents.

Assessment

Any school child with impaired hearing who was causing concern was reassessed and, if necessary, referred to an assessment panel.

The numbers of such children continued to increase and necessitated the training of three more doctor/teaching assessing teams to work in various areas of the County.

Combined Assessment Panels

Two panels, consisting of consultant otologists, senior medical officers, the senior teacher of the deaf, the senior educational psychologist and the senior speech therapist and sometimes a Partially Hearing Unit teacher, have met regularly at Maidstone and Canterbury. 35 children have been assessed and 99 reviewed by the Maidstone Panel and 25 children assessed and 48 reviewed by the Canterbury Panel. These panels make recommendations as to treatment, the issue of hearing aids, and the provision of special educational treatment.

TABLE I
MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY
(including Nursery and Special) SCHOOLS

Age groups inspected (by years) of birth	(A) Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected									Number of pupils who had tests of vision and hearing only		
	Number of Pupils inspected				Number Satisfactory			Number Unsatisfactory				
	Excepted District of Gillingham	Remainder of area	Total	Excepted District of Gillingham	Remainder of area	Total	Excepted District of Gillingham	Remainder of area	Total	Excepted District of Gillingham	Remainder of area	Total
(1)	(2)			(3)			(4)			(5)		
1964 and later ..	10	277	287	10	274	284	-	3	3	-	-	-
1963	405	10,665	11,070	396	10,614	11,010	9	51	60	-	11	11
1962	161	6,941	7,102	160	6,913	7,073	1	28	29	-	68	68
1961	50	1,092	1,142	50	1,082	1,132	-	10	10	-	494	494
1960	36	402	438	36	394	430	-	8	8	-	8,451	8,451
1959	17	415	432	17	409	426	-	6	6	-	4,595	4,595
1958	12	319	331	12	314	326	-	5	5	-	406	406
1957	79	9,079	9,158	78	8,996	9,074	1	83	84	-	35	35
1956	685	5,990	6,675	646	5,902	6,548	39	88	127	-	32	32
1955	261	1,159	1,420	250	1,129	1,379	11	30	41	-	7	7
1954	326	6,372	6,698	320	6,306	6,626	6	66	72	-	6	6
1953 and earlier..	1,144	7,283	8,427	1,108	7,206	8,314	36	77	113	-	22	22
Total	3,186	49,994	53,180	3,083	49,539	52,622	103	455	558	-	14,127	14,127
Percentage of column (2)				96.8	99.09	98.89	3.2	0.91	1.11	-	-	-

(B)
Number of Individual Pupils found at Periodic Medical Inspection to require Treatment (excluding Dental
Diseases and Infestation with Vermin)

Age group inspected							For defective vision (excluding squint)			For any of the other conditions recorded in Table II			Total individual pupils		
1964 and later							-	8	8	1	54	55	1	59	60
1963							10	446	456	110	1,399	1,509	111	1,620	1,731
1962							4	491	495	46	867	913	46	1,218	1,264
1961							-	163	163	12	182	194	12	316	328
1960							4	710	714	7	457	464	9	1,097	1,106
1959							1	411	412	4	258	262	5	618	623
1958							2	96	98	2	49	51	4	133	137
1957							10	1,082	1,092	21	897	918	30	1,813	1,843
1956							79	748	827	146	814	960	206	1,268	1,474
1955							35	161	196	52	181	233	83	235	318
1954							35	745	780	85	727	812	114	1,289	1,403
1953 and earlier							175	1,210	1,385	206	929	1,135	373	1,643	2,016
Total							355	6,271	6,626	692	6,814	7,506	994	11,309	12,303

(C) Other Inspections

Number of Special Inspections													1,796	4,549	6,345
Number of Reinspections													1,226	14,977	16,203
Total													3,022	19,526	22,548

(D) Infestation with Vermin

Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by the school nurses or other authorised persons													8,597	163,431	172,028
Total number of individual pupils found to be infected													135	806	941
Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2), Education Act, 1944).. .. .													-	118	118
Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3), Education Act, 1944)													-	-	-

TABLE II

DEFECTS FOUND AT MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

NOTE-- All defects noted at medical inspection as requiring treatment are included in this return whether or not treatment was begun before the date of the inspection

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS						TOTAL						SPECIAL INSPECTIONS					
		ENTRANTS			LEAVERS			OTHERS			TOTAL			SPECIAL INSPECTIONS			TOTAL		
		Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation
		Remainder of Area	"Excepted" District of Gillingham	Total	Remainder of Area	"Excepted" District of Gillingham	Total	Remainder of Area	"Excepted" District of Gillingham	Total	Remainder of Area	"Excepted" District of Gillingham	Total	Remainder of Area	"Excepted" District of Gillingham	Total	Remainder of Area	"Excepted" District of Gillingham	Total
4	Skin	14 239 253	14 137 151	78 323 401	23 63 86	51 396 447	32 98 130	143 958 1,101	69 298 367	58 46 104	17 18 35	17 18 35	17 18 35	17 18 35	17 18 35	17 18 35	17 18 35	17 18 35	17 18 35
5	Eyes (a) Vision (b) Squint (c) Other	14 945 959 12 335 347 3 49 52	44 1,328 1,372 11 71 82 - 9 9	210 1,955 2,165 3 69 72 9 40 49	23 371 416 3 6 9 3 72 75	65 1,044 1,109 37 46 83 5 76 81	5 37 46 5 68 73 11 760 771	355 6,271 6,626 27 676 703 17 165 182	154 2,743 2,897 23 114 137 8 149 157	170 425 595 19 32 51 13 38 51	69 298 367 154 2,743 2,897 23 114 137	154 2,743 2,897 23 114 137 8 149 157	154 2,743 2,897 23 114 137 8 149 157	170 425 595 19 32 51 13 38 51	69 298 367 154 2,743 2,897 23 114 137	154 2,743 2,897 23 114 137 8 149 157	170 425 595 19 32 51 13 38 51	69 298 367 154 2,743 2,897 23 114 137	154 2,743 2,897 23 114 137 8 149 157
6	Ears (a) Hearing (b) Otitis Media (c) Other	4 184 188 15 213 228 1 34 35	29 559 588 8 106 114 - 11 11	5 42 47 2 46 48 3 27 30	12 98 110 3 23 26 2 8 10	11 351 358 3 160 163 1 50 51	1 49 50 1 170 181 1 19 20	16 577 593 20 419 439 5 111 116	52 1,417 1,469 12 178 190 3 38 41	47 181 228 6 17 23 2 7 9	52 1,417 1,469 12 178 190 3 38 41	52 1,417 1,469 12 178 190 3 38 41	52 1,417 1,469 12 178 190 3 38 41	181 228 300 6 17 23 2 7 9	47 181 228 6 17 23 2 7 9	52 1,417 1,469 12 178 190 3 38 41	47 181 228 6 17 23 2 7 9	181 228 300 6 17 23 2 7 9	47 181 228 6 17 23 2 7 9
7	Nose and Throat	25 422 447	41 671 712	30 209 239	20 90 110	21 390 411	51 221 272	76 1,021 1,097	112 982 1,094	64 61 125	79 42 121	79 42 121	79 42 121	79 42 121	79 42 121	79 42 121	79 42 121	79 42 121	79 42 121
8	Speech	7 183 190	21 398 419	1 18 19	1 22 23	- 116 116	6 146 152	8 317 325	28 566 594	25 68 93	39 67	39 67	39 67	39 67	39 67	39 67	39 67	39 67	39 67
9	Lymphatic Glands	- 24 24	10 220 230	2 1 3	7 8 15	1 7 8	10 44 54	3 32 35	27 272 299	- 1 5	22 27	22 27	22 27	22 27	22 27	22 27	22 27	22 27	22 27
10	Heart	1 46 47	8 113 121	14 16 30	19 50 69	8 43 51	11 112 123	23 105 128	38 275 313	15 5 20	35 48	35 48	35 48	35 48	35 48	35 48	35 48	35 48	35 48
11	Lungs	19 227 246	22 251 273	12 77 89	18 76 94	13 172 185	16 196 212	44 476 520	56 523 579	27 22 49	42 50	42 50	42 50	42 50	42 50	42 50	42 50	42 50	42 50
12	Developmental - (a) Hernia (b) Other	- 68 68 4 110 114	1 56 57 8 214 222	1 17 18 2 42 44	- 6 30	5 151 156	11 170 181	11 303 314	25 444 469	14 13 27	43 37	43 37	43 37	43 37	43 37	43 37	43 37	43 37	43 37
13	Orthopaedic - (a) Posture (b) Feet (c) Other	- 11 11 36 143 157 4 99 103	11 7 38 43 220 680 5 123 128	17 31 48 61 95 156 21 106 127	32 64 96 49 107 156 15 59 74	54 63 66 9 54 63 16 152 168	25 95 120 26 137 144 16 146 162	26 96 122 44 601 641 41 357 398	64 197 261 158 522 630 36 328 364	3 1 4 30 38 68 16 49 65	10 23 33 25 63 88 5 37 51	10 23 33 25 63 88 5 37 51	10 23 33 25 63 88 5 37 51	1 4 13 30 38 68 16 49 65	3 1 4 30 38 68 16 49 65	1 4 13 30 38 68 16 49 65	3 1 4 30 38 68 16 49 65	1 4 13 30 38 68 16 49 65	3 1 4 30 38 68 16 49 65
14	Nervous System - (a) Epilepsy (b) Other	1 40 41 2 27 29	41 21 21 2 95 97	1 20 21 2 13 15	- 7 7 - 29 29	44 44 88 2 42 42	5 83 88 5 83 88	6 83 88 6 83 88	7 207 214	10 35 45	17 91 108	17 91 108	17 91 108	17 91 108	17 91 108	17 91 108	17 91 108	17 91 108	17 91 108
15	Psychological - (a) Development (b) Stability	1 24 25 2 46 48	5 135 140 14 307 321	- 7 7 4 29 33	1 32 33 10 90 100	2 36 38 8 142 150	2 167 169 21 325 346	3 67 70 14 217 231	8 334 342 5 722 767	12 60 72 45 80 125	50 93 143 87 41 128	50 93 143 87 41 128	50 93 143 87 41 128	50 93 143 87 41 128	50 93 143 87 41 128	50 93 143 87 41 128	50 93 143 87 41 128	50 93 143 87 41 128	50 93 143 87 41 128
16	Abdomen	3 59 62	2 92 94	7 74 81	10 53 63	13 75 88	14 96 110	23 208 231	26 241 267	6 19 25	10 8 18	10 8 18	10 8 18	10 8 18	10 8 18	10 8 18	10 8 18	10 8 18	10 8 18
17	Other	3 70 73	6 108 114	16 76 92	31 90 121	7 142 149	48 263 311	26 288 314	85 461 546	14 46 60	35 7 42	35 7 42	35 7 42	35 7 42	35 7 42	35 7 42	35 7 42	35 7 42	35 7 42

TABLE III
TREATMENT OF PUPILS

	Number of Pupils treated		
	Excepted District of Gillingham	Remainder of Area	Total
EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT			
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	35	19	54
Errors of refraction, including squint	949	10,443	11,392
Total	984	10,462	11,446
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	395	4,231	4,626
ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS			
Pupils treated at clinics or out-patients' departments	4	368	372
Pupils treated at schools for postural defects	66	237	303
Total	70	605	675
DISEASES OF THE SKIN (excluding uncleanliness, for which see Table I (D))			
Ringworm - Scalp	-	-	-
- Body	-	-	-
Scabies	-	-	-
Impetigo	5	2	7
Other skin diseases	7	15	22
Total	12	17	29
OTHER ADVICE GIVEN			
Pupils with minor ailments	122	1,530	1,652
CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT			
Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics under arrangements made by the Authority			2,258
SPEECH THERAPY			
Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapists under arrangements made by the Authority ..			1,448

TABLE IV
DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

	Excepted District of Gillingham	Remainder of Area	Total
ATTENDANCES AND TREATMENT			
First visits	1,409	25,081	26,490
Subsequent visits	3,007	55,349	58,356
Total visits	4,416	80,430	84,846
Additional courses of treatment commenced	373	3,641	4,014
Fillings in permanent teeth	1,428	37,155	38,583
Fillings in deciduous teeth	1,620	15,817	17,437
Permanent teeth filled	1,268	34,432	35,700
Deciduous teeth filled	1,481	14,263	15,744
Permanent teeth extracted	80	3,865	3,945
Deciduous teeth extracted	293	14,562	14,855
General anaesthetics	-	5,902	5,902
Emergencies	281	1,335	1,616
Number of pupils x-rayed	140	2,692	2,832
Prophylaxis	171	8,120	8,291
Teeth otherwise conserved	412	6,670	7,082
Number of teeth roots filled	3	84	87
Inlays	-	5	5
Crowns	1	35	36
Courses of treatment completed	1,004	22,209	23,213
ORTHODONTICS			
Cases remaining from previous year	40	999	1,039
New cases commenced during year	20	438	458
Cases completed during year	8	434	442
Cases discontinued during year	19	59	78
Number of removable appliances fitted	26	1,404	1,430
Number of fixed appliances fitted	-	35	35
Pupils referred to Hospital Consultant	1	32	33
PROSTHETICS			
Pupils supplied with full upper of full lower dentures (first time)	1	9	10
Pupils supplied with other dentures (first time) ..	2	174	176
Number of dentures supplied	3	191	194
ANAESTHETICS			
General anaesthetics given by Dental Offices	-	2,092	2,092
INSPECTIONS			
First inspection at school (number of pupils)	5,732	81,183	86,915
First inspection at clinic (number of pupils)	559	15,808	16,367
Number of above found to require treatment	2,710	52,699	55,409
Number offered treatment	2,666	46,249	48,915
Pupils re-inspected at school clinic	408	6,572	6,980
Number found to require treatment	277	4,799	5,076
SESSIONS			
Sessions devoted to treatment	691	11,794	12,485
Sessions devoted to inspections	43	685	728
Health education	-	28	28

TABLE V

HANDICAPPED PUPILS

Handicapped Pupils Requiring Education at Special Schools or Boarding in Boarding Homes

During the calendar year ended 31st December 1968 No. of handicapped pupils who	(1) Blind (2) Partially Sighted	(3) Deaf (4) Partially Hearing	(5) Physically Handi- capped (6) Delicate	(7) Mal- adjusted (8) Educa- tionally subnormal	(9) Epileptic (10) Speech Defects	Total (1)-(10)					
A.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
were <u>newly assessed</u> as needing special educational treatment at special schools or in boarding homes	3	10	6	35	11	82	112	265	6	3	533
B.											
(i) of those included at A, were <u>newly placed</u> in special schools or boarding homes	2	7	5	27	4	45	28	117	5	3	243
(ii) of those assessed prior to 1st January 1968, were <u>newly placed</u> in special schools or boarding homes	3	1	3	6	11	33	41	80	2	1	181
Total (B)	5	8	8	33	15	78	69	197	7	4	424
On 23rd January, 1969, number of handicapped pupils who											
C. were <u>requiring places</u> in special schools											
(a) day	-	1	1	1	-	5	1	197	-	-	206
(b) boarding	1	6	-	-	9	61	115	151	1	2	346
D.											
(i) were <u>on the registers of</u>											
(1) maintained special schools as											
(a) day pupils	-	13	1	-	3	62	-	590	-	-	669
(b) boarding pupils	6	6	14	2	61	107	53	408	-	-	657
(2) non-maintained special schools as											
(a) day pupils	8	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
(b) boarding pupils	41	19	56	12	51	34	29	32	15	3	292
(3) independent schools under arrangements made by the authority	-	-	11	1	18	4	162	20	-	-	196
(4) special classes and units	-	-	-	130	10	-	-	-	-	-	140
(ii) were <u>boarded in homes</u> and not already included under (i) above	-	-	-	-	-	1	23	-	-	-	24
(iii) were being <u>educated under</u> arrangements made under <u>Section 56</u> of the Education Act, 1944											
(1) in hospitals	-	-	-	-	7	-	21	2	-	-	30
(2) in other groups (e. g. ,units for spastics, convalescent homes)	-	1	-	-	8	-	37	33	-	-	79
(3) at home	-	1	-	-	41	33	23	34	-	-	132
Total (C) and (D) ..	56	47	93	146	208	307	464	1,467	16	5	2,809

E. Children found unsuitable for education at school

Number of children who during the year ended 31st December, 1968, were the subjects of

(i) new decisions recorded under Section 57 of the Education Act, 1944	87
(ii) reviews carried out under Section 57A of the Education Act, 1944	15
(iii) decisions cancelled under Section 57A(2) of the Education Act, 1944	6

